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Paid-up Capital	Rs. 6,50,000

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXX VII NO. 241 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1949 PRICE 2 ANNAS

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

"I SAY WITH MUCH PLEASURE".....
For the last few years my daughter's hair was falling in considerable quantity without any cause and to stop that I tried many medicated hair oils but to no purpose. Then one of my friends advised me to use "Ramtirth Brahmi Oil" (Special No. 1) prepared by Ramtirth Yogashram, Bombay 4.
I say with much pleasure that since the day I used this oil not only did my daughter's hair stop falling but they began to grow profusely again. As for the dandruff, sleeplessness and loss of memory I found this oil very effective. I recommend this oil strongly to those who are losing their hair.
K. U. JAYRAMRAO,
Assistant Civil Surgeon, Mangalore.

Half A Pound Of Sugar For Your Divali Week

SUGAR: S.O.S TO SARDAR

NAGPUR, Oct. 10, (PTI): PANDIT D. P. MISHRA, Home Minister of Central Provinces and Berar, has sent a telegram to the Deputy Prime Minister of India Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, inviting his "personal attention" to the "extremely desperate" situation regarding supplies of sugar and many other essential commodities in the Province, it was learnt here today.

Pandit Mishra has stated that "urgent and concerted action" on hebalf of the Central and Provincial Governments is necessary.

SHORT AND SWEET 7 DAYS' RATIONING

Mystery Of The Missing 30,000 Bags

Bombay, Monday.

THE Bombay Government has decided to introduce sugar rationing for a week, October 16 to 22, on the basis of half a pound for an individual, to enable the citizens of Bombay to receive this commodity directly from their regular shops for their essential requirements during Divali.

An official of the Bombay Government, however, was not inclined to call this step as "rationing". He said that any rationing should have a statutory backing and that this measure was only designed to avert the prospects of sweetless Divali by giving a very limited quantum of sugar to each individual.

Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Minister for Civil Supplies, who had gone to Delhi to attend the Provincial Food Ministers' Conference, returned to city today. But, to the surprise of everybody, he left for Poona the same day without waiting even for a few hours to meet the deputations of various organisations who are in badly need of sugar.

MAYOR'S MEETING

Fifty representatives belonging to ten public organisations in the city participated in a conference called by Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor.

The consensus of opinion at the conference as summed up by the Mayor was that Government should distribute equally and in an effective manner the available quantity of sugar and for that purpose should devise a system of distribution either by rationing or by quasi-rationing. The Mayor will put this opinion of the conference before the Government.

Mr. R. N. Samarth, Joint Secretary of the Civil Supplies Department, Bombay, who was present at the conference, said that according to the present supply position not more than 7,000 tons of sugar could be earmarked for Bombay for the next two months. This was too short of the normal requirements of the city which came to 12,000 tons for the next two months. It was, therefore, necessary for the Government to devise ways and means for the equal distribution of the available quantity of sugar.

SCIENTIFIC DISTRIBUTION

Mr. Khimji Bhujpuria, representing the Grain Dealers Association, said that systematic and scientific distribution by rationing was the only remedy. Mr. Nagindas Master supported this view on behalf of the Bombay Consumers' Co-operative Societies Association.

Mr. Dinkar Desai explained that at present 30,000 bags of sugar were available for the city. The normal daily consumption of the city was 2,000 bags per day. He therefore recommended the Civil Supplies Department immediately to distribute this available quantity through existing ration shops. This would protect the city against sugar famine for at least a fortnight.

After two weeks, Mr. Desai suggested, Government should import sugar directly. That was sure to ease the situation, he said.

Mr. Mohinuddin Harris suggested that sweetmeat merchants should not be allowed any sugar quota as long as there was shortagee. He further suggested that gur also should be controlled.

Mr. N. G. Virker representing the Hotel Keeper's Association warned the Government that if adequate quota of sugar would not be available to hotel keepers they would be compelled to close down the hotels.

TOKEN STRIKE BY HOTEL

Sugar Scarcity

BOMBAY, Monday: A token strike of the hotels and restaurants of Bombay, on Friday, with the possibility of its developing into an indefinite strike, was resolved upon by the Hotel Owners Fderation, at a meeting today. The reason for the drastic decision, is their inability to get enough sugar.

It is expected that the decision of the meeting will affect the greater number of Bombay's hotels.

Mr. Madhavrao Bhatt who presided over the meeting criticised Government policy regarding sugar. He added that the Director of Civil Supplies has refused to meet their deputation.

The meeting also decided to wait in deputation, on Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Civil Supplies Minister, tomorrow.

Meanwhile the sugar position in the City, continues to be unsatisfactory. Long, interminable queues at ration shops waiting to get sugar, is a common sight. The luckier ones got about half-pound each, while many went back empty-handed.

The steamer "Kemper" carrying 2,686 tons of rice from Siam arrived at the Cochin harbour on October 6. The steamer 'Bernard' carrying 8,659 tons of rice from Siam arrived at the Madras port on October 8. The entire quantity has been allotted to the Mysore State.

Nehru Spends A Busy Day

LONDON, Oct. 10 (PTI-Reuter).

THE Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, was leaving London by air for Washington at midnight tonight after meeting the British Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, and leading members of the Cabinet.

Fresh from a quiet week-end at the country house of the Mountbattens, Pandit Nehru began the day by receiving Brig-General Julius C. Holmes, American Minister - Plenipotentiary, who came to India House to pay a courtesy call.

Talks followed with Sardar Hardit Singh Malik, Indian Ambassador in Paris, and Dr. Mohan Sinha Mehta, Ambassador at the Hague. Sir Raghavan Pillai, Commissioner-General for Economic Affairs in Europe, also met him.

LUNCH AT NO. 10

Pandit Nehru had lunch at 10, Downing Street, the British Prime Minister's residence, with Mr. and Mrs. Attlee and their only son, Martin, and Sir Stafford and Lady Cripps. Accompanying the Indian Prime Minister were his sister, Mrs. Hutheesingh, and his daughter, Mrs. Indira Gandhi.

Mr. Attlee, Sir Stafford and Pandit Nehru had an hour's chat by themselves after lunch.

Returning to his hotel, Pandit Nehru saw Lord Addison, the Lord Privy Seal, and Mr. Aneurin Bevan, the Minister of Health, who will be visiting India in the near future.

Seats for the evening performance at a West End theatre had been booked for Pandit Nehru. After supper he was motoring to London airport. Weather permitting, the special plane sent by President Truman to bring him from London to Washington was due to leave at midnight.

PLACARD PLEAS

Four Indians in a small car bearing placards appeared outside India House today when Pandit Nehru was visiting the High Commissioner.

The placards bore slogans like: "Free the thousands detained without trial" "Stop shooting and teargassing people", "Pandit Nehru, remove inhuman security acts."

The men in the car said they represented Swaraj House and two other organisations.

GUARANTEES TO I C S MEN ON SERVICE CONDITIONS

Heated Debate In Parliament

NEW DELHI, Oct. 10, (PTI).

AFTER an acrimonious debate, the Constituent Assembly today decided to guarantee to members of the I.C.S., the same conditions of service as they were entitled to immediately before the commencement of the new constitution.

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, Deputy Speaker of the Constituent Assembly (Legislative) said that it was "extraordinary" to guarantee to the "heaven-born service" the high salaries paid to its members by the British in order to "purchase their loyalty" when it had not been found possible to guarantee food and clothing to the masses. He, however, supported the article because the leaders had agreed to it.

Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh (Central Provinces) said, "If we have given a guarantee, our word should be sufficient for the I.C.S. We are trying to outdo the British by putting it in the constitution."

Mr. Rohini Kumar Choudhuri (Assam) asked members of the service voluntarily to forgo part of their high salaries.

Intervening decisively in the debate, the Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Patel, maintained that it would not be possible to disband the service and replace its members by Congress workers and volunteers. Deprecating attacks on the service by senior members of Parliament like Mr. Ayyangar, Sardar Patel said that members of the service were "as good as ourselves" in point of patriotism, loyalty, and sincerity. He advised the House not to quarrel with the service.

Other articles passed by the House included one authorising the President for a period of two years to modify and adapt any laws in force in the country in order to bring them in line with the new constitution.

(Details on Page 7)

Agra Stocks Sealed

AGRA, Oct. 10 (UPI): The rationing authorities of Agra have sealed the stocks of sugar in the Petha Bazar of the city. The dealers will only be allowed to keep ten bags of sugar in their stocks. Arrangements, it is learnt, have been made by the authorities to distribute sugar through grain shops.

ID DAY IN KASHMIR

Id-uz-Zuha was recently celebrated throughout Jammu and Kashmir State. Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah, Prime Minister of the State, specially went from Delhi to Srinagar to participate in the celebrations. Photo shows: Sheikh Abdullah in the midst of a vast gathering of Kashmiris, offering Id prayers.—PIB.

1949-50 BUDGET MAY END IN DEFICIT

Mr. V. L. Mehta's Statement In Bombay Council

POONA, Oct. 10, (PTI):

THE Finance Minister of Bombay Mr. V. L. Mehta, today indicated in the Bombay Legislative Council that the nominal surplus of about Rs. 6,00 000 shown in the 1949/50 budget would be converted into a deficit as a result of the integration of the State with the Bombay Province.

He could not say as to what would be the deficit as the complete data on the revenue in these areas was not yet available. But, he said the estimates of revenue and expenditure available at present showed that the expenditure in these merged areas would be more than the revenue.

Mr. Mehta was answering some points raised during the discussion on the supplementary statement of expenditure. The total demand made in the statement amounts to nearly rupees fifteen and a half crores, a major portion of which totalling over thirteen and a half crores of rupees is due to the merger of the States with the province.

The supplementary statement of expenditure makes provision for a sum of nearly Rs. 79,00,000 on account of privy purse and allowances to be paid to the rulers of the merged States and their relatives, and Mr. Mehta said that the Provincial Government had initiated discussion with the Central Government as to what the share of the latter should be in bearing this burden". The merger Mr. Mehta stated, was effected by the Central Government and it was but proper that they should bear a part of the expenses to be incurred on this account.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Mr. Mehta said the Provincial Government had put forward clearly their case to the Central Government regarding the financial implication of the merger of the States in the province. Land Revenue in some of the States was much higher than that prevailing in the province and this might have to be scaled down. There was very little possibility, therefore, of the revenue under this head increasing in the immediate future. But in the course of years, when as a result of the Grow More Food Campaign much of the land now laying fallow in the States was brought under cultivation, revenue might increase.

So far as the revenue from income tax was concerned, it would go to the Central Government which would pay a certain share out of it to the provincial Government. Mr. Mehta hoped that as a result of the representation made by the provincial Government the Government of India India would agree to pay a larger slice out of the income tax to the province than at present.

VAITARNA PROJECT REPORT

Submission Soon

BOMBAY, Monday (P.T.I.): The report by the two American and one British technical experts on the Bombay Municipality's Vaitarna Project is expected to be submitted shortly from New York and London, it was learnt here today.

The experts, Mr. J. B. Justin and Mr. E. B. Burwell of the United States and Mr. J. Hunter of the United Kingdom who were here at the invitation of the Municipality have returned home.

During their stay here they visited the site of the Vaitarna Valley, 76 miles north of Bombay. The project, estimated to cost Rs. 16 crores, is meant to augment the city's water supply.

Dr. Matthai For Bombay

NEW DELHI, Oct. 10, (P. T. I.): The Finance Minister Dr. John Matthai is flying to Bombay tomorrow on a two-day visit. Dr. Matthai is expected to attend a meeting of the Imperial Bank of India. He will also meet Reserve Bank officials.

Orissa Assembly Meets At New Capital

BHUBANESHWAR, Oct. 10. (P T. I.): The Orissa Legislative Assembly met at Bhubaneshwar, the new capital of the Province today within 18 months of laying the foundation stone of the capital by Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

The session had also an added significance. For this was the first meeting of the legislature of "Greater Utkal" with representatives from 24 States recently merged within the Province.

Stalemate In Rupee Dispute

NEW DELHI, Oct. 10 (PTI).

THERE are no indications yet of any inter-Dominion Conference taking place in the near future to resolve the currency dispute following devaluation. There has been no appreciable movement of goods between the two Dominions, and whatever movement there is, is confined to the execution of old contracts which do not involve any currency exchange problems.

It was learned here today that Pakistan first mooted the idea of the conference and followed it up with a demand that India initially should agree to giving effect to Pakistan's new exchange value in respect of 25 crores of rupees which India owed her by way of adverse trade balance. The demand, if conceded, would mean that India would have to pay nearly Rs. 35 crores.

The Indian Government is believed to have informed Pakistan that India was not prepared to recognise Pakistan's new exchange rate on the ground that the intrinsic value of the Pakistan rupee with reference to gold was very much lower than what Pakistan, by virtue of its decision not to devalue her rupee, apparently regarded it to be.

While no progress has been made to facilitate the holding of the suggested inter-Dominion conference, the current trend of opinion here appears to be in favour of leaving the currency controversy to the free play of market conditions.

Some "sizable" transactions are reported to have taken place where the Pakistan rupee was freely offered at Rs. 100 for only Indian Rs. 101 or 102 instead of Rs. 144 in terms of Pakistan's appreciated currency. Meanwhile, the Government of India are expected to take further measures to safeguard India's economy following Pakistan's decision not to devalue her currency.

CLOTH WILL BE CHEAPER SOON

Ten Percent Slash

HANDLOOM INDUSTRY TO GET HELPING HAND

NEW DELHI, Oct. 10. (P. T. I.).

THE Textile Advisory Committee is understood to have agreed to a suggestion of a ten percent reduction in cloth prices—five percent ex-mill price and five percent in the distribution cost.

With regard to the question of cotton control, the consensus of opinion was that for the present no change was called for. The Committee is understood to have accepted the proposal for setting up a committee consisting of representatives of the millowners and handloom interests to explore the possibilities of reserving certain spheres of production to the handloom industry.

The handloom subcommittee, which met yesterday and today under the chairmanship of Prof. N. G. Ranga, made a number of recommendations to the Government to help the handloom industry to get over the difficulties arising from the accumulation of stocks and the low offtake of handloom products. The Industry Minister Dr. Mukherjee and officials of the Ministry and some members of Parliament interested in the handloom industry attended the meetings.

WHY THE CRISIS

The present "crisis" in the handloom weaving industry is ascribed to several factors chiefly the failure of Pakistan to purchase Indian 'lungis' manufactured for Pakistan, low offtake, higher prices of handloom cloth, low offtake of handloom goods in the internal markets and plentiful supplies of mill-made cloth being available to the consumer.

To assist the handloom industry, the committee made the following recommendations to the Government: reduction of railway freight for handloom products by 50 per cent; abolition of provincial sales taxes on yarn and handloom cloth and abolition of Octroi duty and other local charges on yarn and handloom cloth.

It was decided that the Textile Commissioner should have a small organisation under him to further the interest of the handloom industry and his official designation henceforth should be the Commissioner for Textiles and Handlooms.

HANDLOOM PROMOTION

The Handloom Development Committee which met today decided to distribute the sum of ten lakhs of rupees set at its disposal by the Government of India to various provinces and States for the promotion of the handloom industry. The proportion which each region would receive was to be at the rate of ten rupees per bale of yarn consumed by the region concerned. The Textile Commissioner was asked to work out the details.

Certain development schemes which the Committee approved of for Government's action include the setting up of an emporium for handloom products in Calcutta, the establishment of a designing centre attached to the central emporium in Delhi and the setting up of a calendering and sizing plant in Madras at a cost of Rs. five lakhs.

A meeting of the executive committee of Indian Handloom Weavers Conference today expressed disappointment at Government's grant of ten lakhs of rupees. The conference demanded a grant of Rs. one crore.

A SQUARE DEAL TO ALL

NEW DELHI, Oct. 10. (P. T. I.): The Government of India have turned down a request for the exchange of the property in India of Miss Fatima Jinnah, with the properties in Karachi of two prominent displaced Hindus, it was learnt from Rehabilitation Ministry sources here today.

This, the sources said, was one of many cases which had been referred to the Government of India recently in which highly placed individuals in Pakistan and displaced persons in India had sought to exchange properties, each party trying to secure the agreement of its respective Government to such deals.

The Government of India, the sources added, has turned down all such requests, as they were against their general policy of dealing with all displaced persons, high or low, alike.

MAN'S STRIVING FOR PEACE

An Effort Will Be Made In India

CALCUTTA, Oct. 10. (PTI): Dr. Rajendra Prasad, here expressed the hope that the World Pacifist Meeting in India in December this year would be able to give a fresh impetus to man's striving after peace, helping him to see a new path, a path of kindliness, love and ahimsa.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad who is the President of the Committee for the World Pacifist Meeting in India, in a statement issued today said that the original plan was to assemble a group of peace workers from all over the world to meet under the guidance of Mahatma Gandhi. "Unfortunately that is no longer possible. In spite of his death, however, the plans are being carried forward, because the need for such a conference is still greater now when dark clouds of war and violence are hanging over our heads and we have a heavier burden in Gandhiji's absence."

Two sessions of the World Pacifist Meeting will be held at Santiniketan and at Sevagram in December this year.

COMPENSATION TO JAGIRDARS

Hyderabad Fixes Rates

SECUNDERABAD, Oct. 10. (U. P. I.): The Hyderabad Government is understood to have fixed compensation to jagirdars whose jagirs have been taken over by the Government in pursuance of the Jagir Abolition Regulation, it was learned today. The compensation varies with the income from each jagir. It ranges from 31-1/3 per cent to 75 per cent.

Following is the table showing compensation in relation to incomes:—

Jagir with income up to Rs. 25,000—75 per cent; from Rs. 25,000 to Rs. 100,000—60 per cent; from one lakh to ten lakhs—50 per cent; exceeding one million—41-1/3 per cent.

Similarly, the share of each sharer—holder has been determined. As far jagirs owned by religious trusts the compensation extends to 90 per cent.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

LOST OR MISLAID

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following allotment letters have been LOST, MISLAID or ACCIDENTALLY DESTROYED and an application for issuing duplicate allotment letters has been received by the Bank.

(1) Allotment Letter No. 10192 in respect of 160 ordinary shares Nos. 831611/831770 in the name of Nusserwanji Muncherji Kharadi.

(2) Allotment Letter No. 10200 in respect of 17 ordinary shares Nos. 841126/841140, 684248/684249 and Allotment Letter No. 10066 in respect of 13 ordinary shares Nos. 961006/961010, 690090/690092 in the joint names of Nusserwanji Muncherji Kharadi and Banoobai Nusserwanji Kharadi.

Any claim in respect of abovementioned allotment letters should immediately be notified to the Bank at its Registered Office, Central Bank Building, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay; otherwise duplicate allotment letters for the aforesaid numbers will be issued to the abovementioned owners and no claim will thereafter be considered by the Bank against the original allotment letters.

H. C. CAPTAIN,
Managing Director.

Dated 11th October, 1949.

AUCTION SALES

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PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

1. Sealed tenders in P.W.D. Forms B-2 are invited from the approved and established contractors for the work of manufacture of surki bricks at Dam Site to the extent of 6000 brass to be supplied before the end of April 1950.

2. The contract documents such as 1) Specifications of works 2) Schedule of quantities and 3) conditions of contract can be seen in the office of the U/S at R.H.E. Works, Dist:— Kolhapur on any working day during office hours only.

3.

S. No.	Item of work	Estimated cost.	Govt. Treasury Challan for earnest money to accompany the tender in Rs.	Deposit to be paid in cash after the contract is approved in Rs.	Cost of Tender Forms.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Manufacturing surki bricks at Dam Site and breaking into brick bats and conveying them to Mortar-Mill Site as per specifications & condition etc. complete.	2,10,000/-	2,100/-	4,200/-	5/-

4. Tenders sealed and superscribed as "Tender for ....." will be received by the Superintendent, R.H.E. Works, Dist:— Kolhapur upto 4-0 p.m. of 25-10-1949 and will be opened the same day in the presence of the contractors who may be present.

5. A Solvancy Certificate or Banker's Certificate as regards the Tenderer's financial stability to the extent of 20 p.c. of the estimated cost of the work should be submitted along with the tender.

6. The contractors shall quote the rates in words and figures and work out the amounts of each item in the Schedule B and give total at the end and in recapitulation statement. No alteration in the form of tender or in the Schedule of quantities and no addition in shape of special stipulations shall be permitted.

7. Copies of Testimonials for having carried out the nature of work tendered for should also accompany the tender.

8. The tenders which do not fulfil any of the above conditions or in the printed tender and are incomplete in any respect will be rejected.

9. Local contractors and who are already working since last three years on the works will be given preference and conditions referred to in clause 5 above will be waived in their cases.

10. Tender Forms will be issued on payment from 15-10-1949 to 19-10-1949.

11. The Government reserves the right to reject any or all tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

No. RHE/15/3292 of 1949
Office of the Superintendent
Radhanagari Hydro Elec. Works
Post:— R.H.E. Works,
Kolhapur, SUPERINTENDENT,
Radhanagari Hydro-Electric Works

Dated:— 7th October 1949. 5973

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UNITED NATIONS FORTNIGHT

Celebrations In City

BOMBAY, Monday.

On the 24th October 1949 the United Nations Day will be celebrated throughout the world. The Indian Institute for Educational and Cultural Co-operation has organized "United Nations Fortnight" for celebrating the occasion from 11th to 24th October 1949.

On the 11th October the Mayor of Bombay will open at the Durbar Hall, Town Hall at 5-45 p.m. an Exhibition of pictures, photographs, publications etc., showing the work of the United Nations Organization for the promotion of international goodwill and social, economic educational and cultural progress throughout the world. The Exhibition will remain open to the public till 24th October from 4 p.m. to 7 p.m. There will be Conferences, Symposiums and Lectures on the following days:—

12th Oct. 5-45 p.m. "Teachers in Conference." Subject: "Education for World Peace. What can be done by teachers in schools and colleges: President: Mahamahopadhyaya Dr. P. V. Kane, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay. Speakers: Principal Miss Amy B. H. J. Rustomji, Kaka Kalelkar, Rev. Father J. Duhr, Principal M. Dawood.

14th Oct. 5-45 p.m. "Can the United Nations Organization help in the formation of World Federation?" SYMPOSIUM President: Mr. M. C. Setalvad. Speakers: Lady Rama Rau, Mr. M. R. Masani, Mr. Joachim Alva, Sir Manilal Nanavati.

15th Oct. 5-45 p. m. "Victoria and Suarez on the Law of Nation." Speaker: Rev. Dr. P. Gisbert, S. J. President: Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri.

17th Oct. 5-45 p.m. "International Organizations and Development of Undeveloped Areas:" Speaker: Dr. D. T. Lakdavala. President: Mr. A. D. Shroff.

18th Oct. 5-45 p.m. "The Practice of Peace in Daily Life: (1) as an individual, (2) in the Family (3) in Society." SYMPOSIUM President: Madame Sophia Wadia. Speakers: Shri G. L. Mehta, Mr. W. Hartwell, Swami Shri Sambudhanandji, Mrs. Shirin Fozdar, Prof. G. M. Moraes.

24th Oct. 5 p.m. UNITED NATIONS DAY University of Bombay Convocation Hall which will be decorated with flags of the United Nations President: The Hon'ble Shri B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay. Speeches on the significance of the Day, Mr. Clare B. Timberlake, Consul-General for the United States, Mr. Mohmond Bahaduri, Consul General for Iran, Mr. N. E. Allen, Representative of the U. K. Deputy High Commissioner's office, Bombay, Sir Rustom Masani. Konkani folk songs and dance. NATIONAL ANTHEM.

RIOTERS' APPEAL REJECTED

Echo Of Disturbances After Mahatma's Murder

BOMBAY, Monday.

There was an echo this morning at the Bombay High Court of the turbulent aftermath of the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi, when Mr. Justice Weston and Mr. Justice Shah rejected an appeal filed by Marya Ganpat Khane and eleven others, who had been convicted to various terms of imprisonment ranging from 18 months to 3 years, by the Sessions Judge, Thana District, on charges of rioting, arson, dacoity, robbery and causing grievous hurt.

The appellants along with a number of others were arrested in connection with the disturbances which broke out in the village Mahopada, twelve miles from Panvel in the Thana District, seven days after the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi. Of the original number of 115 persons who were charged for the offences, the present appelants and 53 others had been committed to sessions, the rest being discharged for want of evidence. At the Sessions, the present appelants were convicted and sentenced and 53 were acquitted.

The case for the prosecution was that on 7.2.47, about a thousand persons marched on the village of Mahopada and carried on rioting for more than two hours, with sticks, spears and other weapons. Houses were burnt down and property looted. The Bramhin residents of Mahopada, began to leave the place in fear of their lives.

The present appelants prayed that they be acquitted and during the pendency of the hearing of the appeal, be granted bail, as they were innocent of the charges. They pleaded that they had been wrongly convicted.

Mr. M. R. Parpia appeared for the appelants.

Plastic Manufacturers' Deputation

BOMBAY, Monday.

A deputation of plastics manufacturers consisting of Mr. Raj Narain, Indian Plastics Ltd., Bombay and Mr. A. H. Srikanta Aiyar, Secretary of the Association waited on the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi on Monday last and apprised him of the difficulties confronting the industry owing to shortage of essential raw materials and also the recent Import Trade Control Policy of the Government of India.

The Chief Controller of Imports who heard the case of the manufacturers sympathetically assured the deputation that import licences for January-June 1949 shipping period would be issued within a week.

Shops Act To Be Applied To Nipani

BOMBAY, Monday: All the provisions of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948, will be brought into force in the Nipani Municipal Area, in Belgaum district, from November 1, 1949.

Our Mahakosal Newsletter

THREE WAGON LOADS OF SUGAR REACH JUBBULPORE

Public Dissatisfaction On Appointment Of Importers

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

JUBBULPORE (By Mail).

THREE wagon loads of sugar have arrived in Jubbulpore. The consignment, which consists of 900 bags and allotted by the Provincial Government, has been ear-marked for the consumption of the Jubbulpore city people for a period of seven weeks. It has been worked out that if this stock of sugar were distributed, every person will receive one ounce of sugar once in a week for his use.

The public has been surprised over the appointment of the sugar importers in Jubbulpore. Some of these importers do not enjoy the people's confidence as they had betrayed the consumers' interest in the past and exploited them mercilessly when sugar prices had started to show an upward tendency.

The Indian confectioners (halwais) have revised and increased the prices of the sweetmeats. The hotelwallas have also enhanced the rates of the tea and a number of them have started to serve their patrons tea with gur or saccharin.

The authorities have decided to distribute the sugar through Government controlled fair price grain shops with instructions that whosoever may come and demand the sugar should be supplied with it. The shopkeeper would be given a supply of 7 bags of sugar from the Government held stocks.

Following the recovery and seizure of 42 bags of sugar from the "undeclared" stock of the commodity, two persons were arrested and taken into police custody at Jubbulpore on the charge of violating the Sugar Control Order. The arrested persons were refused bail by the police.

HUNGER STRIKE

"One hundred and seventy-five security prisoners, who have been arrested and detained by the C.P. and Berar Government on the suspicion of their being the members of the Communist Party, are on hunger strike since September 5, 1949, in the various jails of the Province, and the condition of three who are interned in the Central Jail, Jubbulpore, is causing considerable anxiety, was the information given out by the Civil Library Union, Jubbulpore, in a public meeting.

Dr. Da'Silva the Chairman in the course of his speech demanded that in a Free, Democratic and Secular India, every citizen should enjoy freedom of speech, thought, faith and writing, and the liberty to criticise the Government. He said that the Government should win the heart and confidence of the people by giving them civic liberty and share in the responsibility of administration.

CONTEMPT OF COURT

Shri R. K. Kher, District and Sessions Judge, who has been appointed both by the Provincial Government and the High Court, Nagpur, as a Special Magistrate, to enquire into and try the cases arising out of the so-called Kanhan-Pipri incident, has informed the parties to pass on Oct. 10 orders on the objections which have been raised by the non-applicants' defence counsel, Dr. T J. Kedar, advocate, in the contempt of court proceedings which have been started by the police prosecutor against Shri Bhawani Prasad Tewari, Shri Rameshwar Prasad Guru and Shri Jorawar Mull Jain, the Editor, Printer and Publisher respectively of the "Prahari", a Hindi weekly from Jubbulpore.

The allegations against the non-applicants are that they had published in the "Prahari", an eye-witness account on the so-called Kanhan-Pipri incident on September 11 long after the appointment of Shri R. K. Kher, as a Special Magistrate. Shri Kher's appointment was notified on September 6. Dr. Kedar has challenged the jurisdiction of the court to try the case or to move the High Court to start contempt of court proceedings against his clients. Dr. Kedar has stated that the proceedings instituted against his clients are meant simply to harass the non-applicants as they are not in the good books of the Government.

GUARD'S SUICIDE

A railway guard, who was removed recently from service, was found lying dead with his decapitated body near the railway lines in the Jubbulpore railway yard. It is believed that the guard had committed suicide.

The Jubbulpore railway authorities have, it is reliably learnt, moved the GIP Railway officials at Bombay to introduce a fast passenger train service between Jubbulpore and Allahabad with effect from January next to relieve the congestion of the passengers and also to provide more travelling facilities to the public. It is expected that the Nagpur-Jubbulpore passenger, which terminates at Jubbulpore, will be extended upto Allahabad. The decision of the GIP Railway officials is anxiously awaited by the public.

★ ★ ★

A gang of 12 dacoits in police uniforms and were carrying arms, raided village Kheda, in Madhya Bharat on Saturday last, and looted away property worth Rs. 6,000 from the house of a Silvi.

★ ★ ★

Shri S. L. Tewari, Organising Scout Commissioner, C.P., Jubbulpore, informs that it has been decided to hold the Provincial Scouts' Rally of the Boy Scouts' Association in India at Nagpur on October 28, 29 and 30 The Hon. Justice Shri Hidayat Ullah, the Provincial Scouts' Commissioner will perform the opening ceremony of the programme. Shri Tewari has appealed to the groups and troops of the Boy Scouts in the Province to participate in the rally in larger numbers.

Sabha Workers Apologise

RAJKOT, Oct. 10 (PTI): Two Hindu Mahasabha workers, Mr. Bhagvanji Devchand and Mr. Kantilal Thakar, were released here yesterday after their unconditional apology and surety not to take part in public activities for a period of six months.

NO DEATH FROM STARVATION

Mr. Kher's Assurance

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Government of Bombay was determined to see that nobody died of starvation, assured Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier, speaking at the village of Pimple, 23 miles from Poona, last evening. He narrated how, with the co-operation of the people, the Government could face the Gujerat famine and not a single human being or cattle was allowed to die and emphasized the need for co-operation constructive efforts and awareness of freedom by villagers.

He said that the Government stood for social justice in all spheres. He also stressed the necessary for organising Home Guards, village Guards and the Territorial Army.

Earlier, he visited the Basic School and Basic Training Classes. He also presided over the meeting of the Governing body of the Tilak Vidyapeeth.

On his way back to Poona, the Premier visited the ashram at Saswad conducted by Shreemati Prema Kantak and attended evening prayers there.

Bengali Leaflet Forfeited

BOMBAY, Monday: The Government of West Bengal has issued an order, under clauses (d) and (e) of sub-section (1) of section 12 of the West Bengal Security Ordinance 1949, declaring to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found of the leaflet in Bengali entitled, "Purba Anchaler Rajniti (No. 2)", issued by the Purba Bharat Rashtriya Sangha 2, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta, and also all other documents containing copies, reprints and translations of, or extracts from it.

Steel For Agriculturist

BOMBAY, Monday: Six hundred and forty tons of steel, 216 powrahs, 160 pickaxes, 192 crow bars, 56 bundles of barbed wire and 25,186 feet of piping, valued nearly at Rs. 4,25,300 were despatched to various distributing agencies by the Assistant Provincial Iron and Steel Rationing Officer, (Agriculture), for distribution to the agriculturists of Bombay Province, through District Rural Development Boards, in September last.

Red Pamphlet Forfeited

BOMBAY, Monday: The Government of Madras has issued a notification, under section 19 of Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, declaring to forfeited to His Majesty every copy, wherever found, of the pamphlet, dated the 20th June 1949, entitled, "Police camps in Divi Taluk —atrocities of goondas" issued by the Divi Taluk Committee of the Communist Party of India, and also all other documents containing copies or translations of it.

NEW DELHI, Oct. 10 (PTI): The meeting of the All-India Working Journalists' Convention, scheduled to be held in New Delhi on October 16 and 17 to take steps for the formation of an All-India Working Journalists Federation, has been postponed to a date which will be announced later, says the Secretary of the Reception Committee for the Convention.

BACK FROM U. K.

Sir C. H. Mehta photographed at Santa Cruz airport on his arrival from U. K. on Monday.

HE WAS AN ABLE ADMINISTRATOR

Mayor's Tributes To Sir Ardeshir

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Bombay Municipal Corporation adjourned today without transacting any business as a mark of respect to the memory of the Sir Ardeshir Dalal.

A condolence resolution passed on the occasion referred to the valuable services rendered by the late Sir Ardeshir to the city and to the country in his capacity as an able administrator, a keen businessman and a public-spirited citizen.

Paying his tributes to the late Sir Ardeshir Mr S. K Patil, Mayor, said that as a Municipal Commissioner Sir Ardeshir had a complete grasp of all the financial problems facing the Corporation. He had also introduced several measures for the re-organisation of the different departments of the Municipality which had resulted in large savings in the establishment charges without impairing their efficiency He had also initiated the weekly rounds of the Commissioner with a view to give the public an opportunity to bring their grievances directly before the executive.

AN ASSET TO TATAS

Mr. Patil said that as a member of the Indian Civil Service, the late Sir Ardeshir had successfully served the country in various administrative capacities. He was a great asset to the House of Tatas by serving whom he had served the country He took keen interest in the industrial development of the country and visited the U.S.A and the United Kingdom to explore the possibilities of undertaking suitable measures in those directions.

Moving the condolence resolution Mr. Dahyabhai Patel said that in the death of Sir Ardeshir the country had lost an outstanding personality As a Municipal Commissioner he was highly respected by all and enjoyed the confidence of both sides of the House. In serving the Tatas, he had left a permanent mark in the development of industry in the country.

Mr. Mohiuddin Harris, Mr Homi J. Taiyarkhan, Mr Nathalal Parikh and Dr. J A Colaco also joined in the tributes paid to the late Sir Ardeshir.

The resolution was then passed, all standing.

SHOEBULLAH MURDER TRIAL

Police Search Of Approver's House Narrated

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Oct. 10 (PTI).

THE cross-examination of Sajad Ali, brother-in-law of Aseer (approver) continued when the Tribunal trying the Shoebullah Khan Murder Case met today.

Answering questions by Baqir Hussain, Counsel for Kasim Razvi, witness said Hesan Abdul Munim Khan and Mohsin Raza (accused two and three) sitting in the drawing room of Aseer along with two others, Imamullah Husseini and Abdul Aziz Jashmi, two or three days before the assassination of Shoebullah Khan. The two accused were not introduced to him, but he came to know their names from their conversation. It was on the same night that Aseer gave a pistol to Abdul Munim Khan, he said.

He said he had accompanied Aseer two or three times to Daru Salam (headquarters of the Majlis-e-Ittehad-ul-Muslimeen) and once had been introduced to Wazir Mohammed Khan. He was not introduced to Syed Kasim Razvi, he said. After the murder of Shoebullah Khan, Aseer went "underground" but the witness himself or his brothers-in-law did not go into hiding. Forty or fifty days after the Police Action, police searched the House where the witness and Aseer were living and enquired the whereabouts of Aseer. Aseer courted arrest one month after the search and gave himself up to the authorities. Witness deposed that they had all burnt their Razakar uniforms with a view to destroying evidence which would establish their identity as Razakars.

RAZVI'S SPEECH RECALLED

Hamid Ali Khan, former Sub-Inspector of Police at Hingoli in Parbhani District of North Hyderabad told the Tribunal that at a public meeting before the "Police Action" at Hingoli, Kasim Razvi had made Muslims understand that they should live in co-operation. He also made Hindus understand that if they did not live in co-operation they would be "wiped out of existence and that the Union Government had absolutely no power."

The next witness, Rahim Khan, former President of the Yakutpur Primary Majlis, said he made a statement at the police station when Aseer was present. Asked by defence counsel whether Aseer at that time looked worried, witness said he found him with a lighted cigarette and with his Sherwani unbuttoned. Aseer was sitting quiet, he added.

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CITY & SUBURBS

Today

Hindu: Aso Vad 4, 2005
Muslim: Jilhej 18, 1368
Parsi: Ardibehest 9, 1319
Sunrise 6-31 a. m., Sunset 6-19 p.m.
Hightide 02-04, 13-41, Lowtide 07-50, 19-48.

Today's Engagements

ROTARY CLUB: Mr. K. C. Bakhle Chief Commissioner for Indian Railways will address at Green's at 1-45.

IMPROVEMENTS' COMMITTEE: Meeting at Corporation premises at 3-40.

IND. INST. FOR EDUC. & CULTURAL CO-OPERATION:— Exhibition of posters etc. at Town Hall at 5-45. Mayor will inaugurate.

CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION: Executive Committee meeting at Servants' of India Society's premises at 6-30.

MAHARASHTRA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE:— Chief Commissioner of Railways will meet members at 3 p.m.

SOCIAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE:— Publicity and Propaganda Committee will meet at Bhatia Mitra Bhavan opp: G. P. O. at 6-30.

CAMA ORIENTAL INSTITUTE:— Dastur Framrose Bode will speak on Gatha Ushtavaiti Yasna Ha 46 at 6 p.m.

B.P.C.C.:—Reception to returning Indian Olympic Team at Peoples' Hall at at 6-30 p. m., Mayor presiding.

On a representation made by the B.P.C.C., the B.E.S.T. have extended the 'L' Route bus service upto Flora Fountain. So far this service used to run only upto Dhobi Talao.

PLANS OPEN TODAY 10-30 A.M.
FOR
'Husband—Crazy Wife'
"VARGHELI"
The 'SARVODAYA'—Chitra and 'PRATIBHA'—Release in Gujarati

AT THE MAJESTIC
PREMIERE Next SAT.

SURAIYA & NIGAR
IN
BALAM
AT
MINERVA
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

OH! WHAT A Mother & Son!

PRAKASH Pictures
SAWAN-BHADO
MUNAWAR SULTANA
5th WEEK
LAMINGTON
3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sun. 12-45
Booking 10 to 11-30 & 4-30 to 6
An EVERGREEN Release

SEE THIS FILM for its HIGH IDEALS ....
Gopinath
16TH WEEK
Royal OPERA HOUSE
3-30, 6-30, 9-30

STRANGE RELATIONS IN FAMILY END IN TRAGEDY

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mutual suspicions of illicit relationships between certain members of a family residing in Love Lane Bombay have resulted in the cold-blooded murder of a middle-aged Hindu, Savleram Tukaram Borade.

The victim was decoyed to the Kalyan Railway Yard on Tuesday last and murdered in cold blood by the same assassins whom the deceased himself is reported to have hired to kill his wife and son-in-law.

The Bombay C.I.D., assisted by the Kalyan Police, have in this connection arrested the deceased's son, Raghunath Borade, the two hirelings Janardan Sitaram Raval, a ticket checker of Chitra Talkies, Shantaram Natha Solanke, a barber, and the wife of the murdered man.

Inspector Sami and Dy. Inspector Kane of the Bombay C.I.D. who are assisted in their investigations by the Inspector in charge of the Kalyan Railway Police Station are disposed to think that the murder was provoked by suspicions of incestuous relationships in the family.

It appears that the deceased was suspected of having incestuous connections with his daughter-in-law and also his own daughter. This had made him an enemy of his son and his son-in-law. At the same time the deceased suspected that his son-in-law was on intimate terms with his wife.

The father is, alleged to have hatched a plot to murder the son, son-in-law and his wife. The son, Raghunath, it is said, came to know of the foul interttions of his father. He is stated to have approached his father and in order to earn his confidence suggested that in case he desired to get the son-in-law and mother murdered, he could obtain for him the services of experts, namely, a barber who could wield the razor with great dexterity and another man to help him. The father fell in for this idea and welcomed the help which his son offered him.

On this pretext, the son is alleged to have packed off the father in the company of the two hirelings to the Kalyan Railway Yard where the three were to wait for the arrival of the mother and the son-in-law for the contemplated murders. But, however, the son it would seem had his own plans and the assassins who had been hired by him had his instructions which they were to carefully follow later, once the father had been lured to the appointed venue.

When the father and the hirelings arrived at the Railway Yard, they waited for some time for the mother and son-in-law to come. The son had promised to despatch them on time. The father pulled out from his pocket a brand new knife, which he had specially purchased and sharpened to finish off his intended victims, and gave it to the barber. The barber looked at the shimmering weapon for a moment and when the father's attention was distracted for a fraction of a moment, plunged it into his heart. Not satisfied with the severe blow he had dealt, he is alleged to have pulled out the knife instantly and dealt another blow which, he thought, would prove fatal. At this stage, he is said to have left the knife sticking in the chest of his victim, old man Borade, and attempted to escape. In so doing, one of his chappals is said to have got entangled in one of the thickets in the yard.

As soon as the barber had left the ghastly scene, the son arrived on the spot and pretending not to know how his father came by his present fate is said to have raised a howl and begun crying. This attracted the attention of passers-by who informed the Kalyan Police. The Police rushed to the spot and are said to have taken into custody Raghunath Borade, the son, who was mourning tearfully over the dead body of his murdered father. The Police took him for enquiries and gradually as they pursued the matter the grim story unfolded itself in gruesome driblets till all the four persons who are alleged to have been implicated in the affair, were apprehended by the Police.

It is alleged that the hirelings were paid Rs. 200 for committing the gruesome deed.

THE WEATHER

POONA, Oct. 10, (P. T. I.): The following is the weather summary for Monday, October 10:—

The Bay of Bengal depression lies this morning as a low pressure area over North-East Hyderabad, the South-East Central Provinces and the North Madras Coast. It is likely to move west-north-west-wards. Under its influence, there has been widespread rain over the region extending from the West Central Provinces and North-East Hyderabad to Orissa and the adjoining parts of the North Madras coast. Rainfall has also been widespread in Malabar and local in Vindhya Pradesh. Scattered showers are also reported from North-East India, East United Provinces, Saurashtra, Madhya Bharat, Mysore and South-East Madras.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL TUESDAY EVENING: Rainfall will be widespread in and near West Central Provinces and Madhya Bharat and occur locally in Orissa, the north Madras coast, East Central Provinces, Vindhya Pradesh, South Rajputana, Gujerat, Saurashtra and along the west coast. Scattered showers are likely elsewhere over the country outside the East Punjab, North Rajputana and the northern districts of West United Provinces.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Isolated heavy falls of rain may occur in West Central Provinces and the southern districts of Madhya Bharat during the next 48 hours.

WEATHER CHART

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st October 1949, and departure from normal recorded at 8 a.m., on October 10:—

Ahmedabad 98 77 0 0.3 plus 0.2, Ahmednagar 90 67 0 0.4 minus 0.7, Akola 93 67 0 0 minus 0.2, Allahabad 93 75 0.4 0.4 minus 0.9, Amraoti 91 74 0.1 0.5 minus 0.2, Aurangabad 88 70 0 0.1 minus 0.3, Bangalore 84 67 0 1.5 minus 1.4, Baroda 96 67 0 0 minus 0.3, Bhopal 88 73 0 1.1 plus 0.3, Bhuj 93 75 0 0 minus 0.1, BOMBAY 89 77 0 0.6 minus 0.5, Calcutta 91 79 0 0.9 minus 0.9, Cherrapunji 73 65 0 1.6 minus 4.9, Cuttack 82 79 1.5 4.3 plus 2.7, Delhi 94 66 0 0.1 minus 0.2, Gulbarga 92 71 0 0.2 minus 0.7, Hanamkonda 87 74 T 0.1 minus 0.1, Hyderabad (Dn.) 88 73 0 0 minus 0.7, Indore 87 68 0.2 0.3 minus 0.3, Jaipur 94 68 0 0 minus 0.3, Jubbulpore 86 71 0.5 1.9 plus 1.2, Karachi 86 76 0 0 0, Khandva 92 73 0 0.1 minus 4.0, Mysore 84 67 0.2 1.1 Lahore 96 65 0 0 minus 0.1, Lucknow 94 78 0 0 minus 0.8, Madras 95 78 0 1.4 minus 1.3, Mahabaleshwar 76 65 0 0.7 minus 2.6, Mangalore 84 75 T 0.3 minus 2.0, Marmagao 83 73 0 0.1 minus 4.0, Mysore 83 67 0.2 1.1 minus 1.5, Nagpur 89 71 2.2 3.3 plus 2.7, Pachmarhi 79 66 0.1 0.5 minus 0.7, Patna 91 0 0 0.1 plus 0.1, Poona 91 69 0 0.2 minus 1.3, Raichur 94 73 0 0.1 minus 0.6, Rajkot 96 74 0 0 minus 0.2, Ranchi 86 69 0.3 0.8 minus 0.2, Shillong 75 59 0.1 1.5 minus 0.8, Sholapur 94 69 0 0 minus 1.2, Simla 67 56 0 0.2 minus 0.6, Surat 97 76 0 1.5 plus 0.8.

PROMOTING PRIMARY EDUCATION

Satara Municipality Asked To Expand Revenues

BOMBAY, Monday.

Replying to an address presented to him by the Satara Borough Municipality today, His Excellency the Governor of Bombay Raja Maharaj Singh said: "You mention that Government's assistance to Municipalities towards the cost of Primary education is small as compared with that given to district local boards. The financial resources of authorised Municipalities of which yours is one are more than those of district local boards and the conditions and circumstances prevailing in towns are different from those in the rural areas.

District local boards have raised the local fund cess to three annas in a rupee and have earmarked as many as 15 pies out of this for Primary education, while many Authorised Municipalities have not yet adopted the additional resources indicated by the Government in May last year. May I suggest that your Municipality will be able to bear the burden of the expenditure on Primary education with greater ease if you expand your revenues as indicated by the Government.?

Agitation Against Retrenchment

BOMBAY, Monday.

A general meeting of the Staff of Textile Commissioner's office was held today to reiterate their demand for reinstatement of the retrenched personnel or alternate employment for them.

The Secretary of the Ministry of Industry and Supply Staff Union announced at the meeting that due to the agitation some of the retrenched personnel with more than six months' service have been taken back in posts lower than those which they were holding, but he emphasised that the Union will continue to agitate until all those who have been retrenched are provided with jobs.

RADIO

BOMBAY—A

TUESDAY, October 11.

7-30 a.m. Shubha Smriti 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram 7-45 Ramarao Parsatwar (Jaltarang) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Haji Mohammad (G. Bhajan) 8-45 News (G) 12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude 12-50 Haji Mohammad (G. Bhajan) 1-0 News (G) 1-10 As in Bombay B 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Concert Music 5-0 V. R. Diwanji (Shubra Gauri) 5-30 As in Bombay B 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 Lakshmi Raman (Kannad Bhajan) 6-30 K. S. Pahuja (Puria) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 Lakshmi Raman (Talang) 7-30 V. R. Diwanji (Khayal Vilambit aur Drut) 7-45 Kamgar Sabha 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Bombay B 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 As in Bombay B 10-0 Dark victory: (story of Halen Keller): by ADI MARZBAN. 10-30 CARMEN CAVALLERO, HIS PIANO AND ORCHESTRA 10-45 "Words And Music".

BOMBAY—B

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 Goswami Brahmanand (Deskar) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Songs from 'Manapman' (K. P. Khadilkar) Sung by G. S. Yellapurkar 9-0 Close down. 12-45 p.m. As in Bombay A 12-50 News (M) 1-0 Rangbhoomi 1-10 p.m. Vividh Sangeet 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Composite programme (G) 5-0 As in Bombay A 5-30 Jantar-Mantar 6-0 V. R. Potdar Gaulan (Janabai) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 As In Bombay A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Selection from 'Ashram Bhajanawali' 8-30 Magasalelya Vargachi Unnati (M) by Sri D. N. Wandrekar 8-45 Musical Journey 9-0 K. S. Pahuja Bhajan (Mirabai) 9-15 Uamrao Parasatwar (Jaltarang) 9-30 Flute 9-45 Bombay Diary 10-0 Programme of Brains Trust (M) 10-30 Goswami Brahmanand (Durga).

BARODA

TUESDAY, Oct. 11.

7-30 a.m. Instrumental Variety 7-40 As in Ahmedabad 8 News (E) 8-15 Music Lesson 8-30 Bhajanavali 8-45 News (G) 5-30 p.m. Songs from Screen 6-0 News (E) 6-10 Govind K. Korade (Violin par Puria-Dhanasharee) 6-25 Shalan Khale (Pad) 6-35 Gramjano Mate 7-0 Garbi Geeto 7-15 Govind K. Korade (Violin par Kafi) 7-30 Shalan Khale (Khayal Vilambit and Drut) 7-45 Samay Sathe (G) (Relayed from Ahmedabad) 8-0 Gangubai Hangal (Hindol) 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Ahmedabad 9-0 News (E) 9-15 "Lakshmichi Leela" Play in Marathi: by Suresh Patil: 9-45 Zankar.

AHMEDABAD

TUESDAY, Oct. 11.

7-30 a.m. Vadya Zanakar 7-40 Yeshwantrai Joshi (Samay no Raag) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 As in Baroda 8-30 Gujarati Geeto 8-45 News (G) 5-30 p.m. As in Baroda 6-0 News (E) 6-10 As in Baroda 6-35 Majoor Bhaio Mate 7-0 Gujarati Geeto 7-15 As in Baroda 7-45 Samay Sathe (G) 8-0 Vadya Mel 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Yeshwantrai Joshi (Samay no Raag) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Geet Lahari.

FOOD DRIVE IN SATARA

Governor's Praise

BOMBAY, Monday.

Replying to an address presented to him by the North Satara District Local Board, today, His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, Raja Maharaj Singh said: "I note with pleasure that you have concentrated your energies on the increased growth of food crops and that you propose to start an institution for the benefit of cultivators out of the reward of Rs. 50,000 which your district recently obtained from my Government in appreciation of your fine work in this respect. It is also encouraging to know that you have resolved to excel your previous achievements in this line in the future.

Synthetic Treatment Of The Eye

The Sixteenth Anniversary of Dr. Agarwal's Eye Institute, 15 Darya Gunj, Delhi, will be celebrated on Sunday, October 16 at 5 p.m. under the presidentship of Rashtrapati Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya.

Dr. R. S. Agarwal, the founder of the Institute, will explain how he has combined Allopathy, Ayurveda, Homoeopathy and Bates Nature Cure and evolved a new synthetic treatment for the eye which has proved very simple, practical and efficacious.

Retirement Age

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Government of Bombay has decided, after careful consideration of the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission and of the Administrative Enquiry Committee on the subject, that the age of compulsory retirement for Government servants should, for the present, continue to be 55 years.

CRIMINAL TRIBES QUESTIONNIRE

The Ex-Criminal Tribes Rehabilitation Committee has prepared a questionnaire in order to assess the opinion on the subject of such persons and institutions as are interested in the rehabilitation and uplift of the tribes recently freed from the stigma of criminality with the repeal of the Criminal Tribes Act of 1924 with its application to Bombay Province.

The Committee will feel obliged if members of the public send to its Secretary their suggestions, proposals or schemes for the rehabilitation and uplift of these tribes. Copies of the questionnaire can be had from the Secretary of the Committee at the office of the Backward Class Welfare Officer, Sholapur.

Replies to the questionnaire are to be sent by October 31, 1949.

Dandwate Released

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, Oct. 10: Gangadhar Sakharam Dandwate who was recently arrested at Gwalior as accused in Gandhi Murder Case has been released by the Government of the Madhya Bharat Union. Dandwate has been asked to remain within limits of Indore district.

It will be recalled that Dandwate along with Suryadeve Sharma and Gangadhar Jadhav was named as absconder by the prosecution in the Gandhi Murder case. The latter are still at large. A personal bond of Rs. 1,000 was also executed before Dandwate was released.

Novel Way To Recover Evacuee Property

PATIALA, Oct. 10 (UPI): A novel method of recovering evacuee property was adopted by the recovery staff in Barnala. It is stated that people were asked—after they had opened the Guru Granth Sahib—to bring whatever they possessed of Muslim evacuee property.

Soon, property worth Rs. 50,000 was recovered recently from the village of Chhiniwal alone. The amount was later distributed amongst the refugees of the tehsil.

PLEA FOR HEAVIER SENTENCE

Morarka Case Goes To High Court

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Weston and Mr. Justice Shah)
Government of Bombay .. Applicant
Versus
Gokuldas Dwarkadas Morarka and another .. Opponents (Accused)

Their Lordships admitted a revision application filed by the Government for enhancement of the sentences passed upon the two accused by a Presidency Magistrate, for having offered a bribe of Rs. 1 lakh to Inspector Miranda of the Bombay City Police.

The Revision Application will now come up for hearing in due course. Mr. Morarka had been sentenced by the trial Magistrate to six months and a fine of Rs. 1,000, and the other accused Dhanjibhai Jethabhai Shah through whom the bribe was alleged to have been offered to three months and a fine of Rs. 1,000. The petitioner contended that the Magistrate had failed to appreciate the seriousness of the offence and the difficulty of its detection. The appeals filed by both the accused are still pending in the High Court.

The Government Pleader appeared for the applicant.

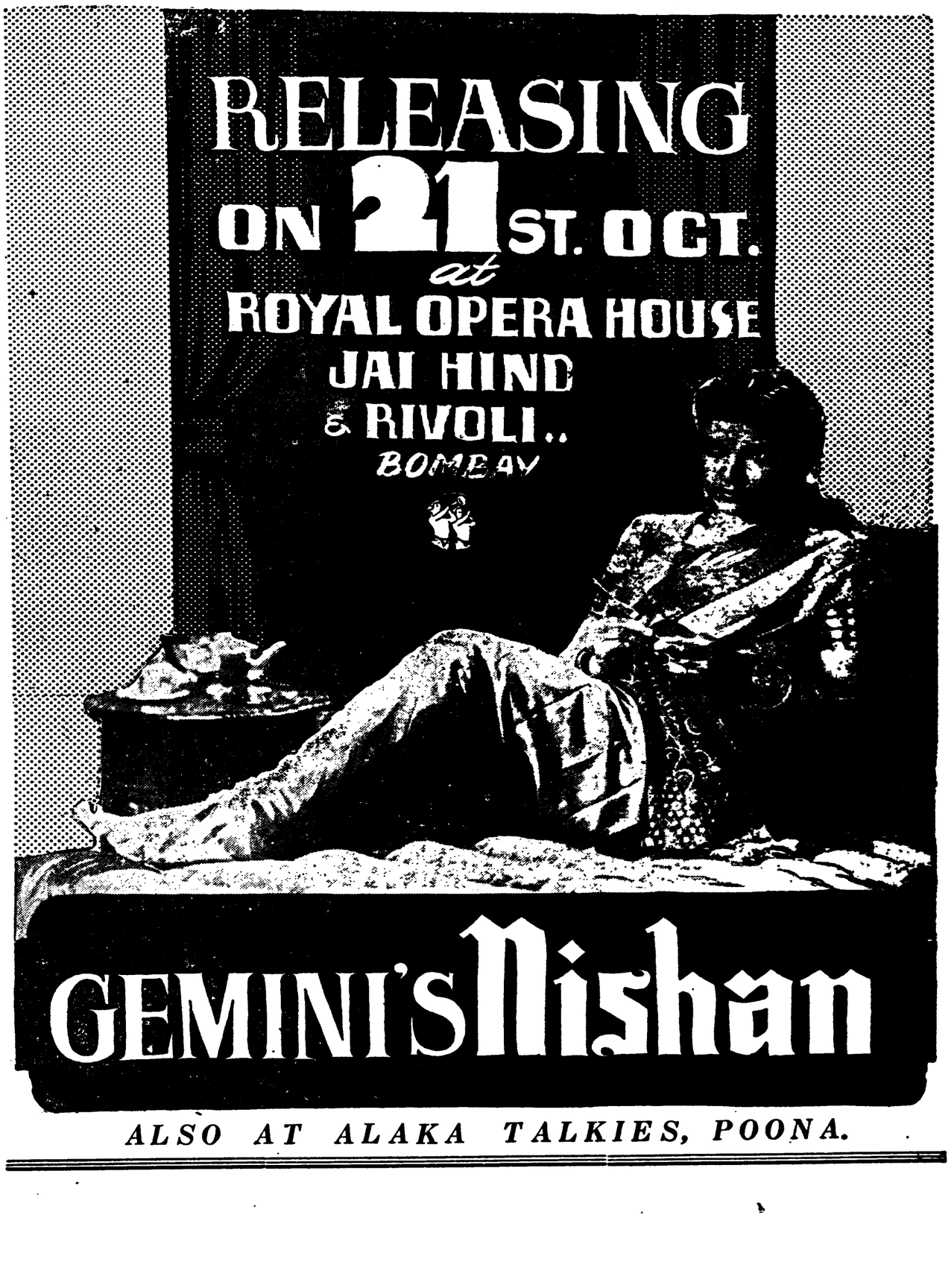
INDO-BRAZILIAN RELATIONS

Masani Urges Greater Co-operation

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. M. R. Masani, former ambassador of India to Brazil, in a talk on "India and Brazil" today stressed the the need for greater co-operation between the under-developed countries of the world and particularly between India and Brazil in view of the common problems that confront them today. While answering a question Mr. Masani said, that sooner India sets up diplomatic relations with countries like Brazil, the better.

BOMBAY RUSHES To RESERVE SEATS
To witness the years'
MOST MAGNIFICENT MYTHOLOGICAL
PREM ADIB PICTURES
RAMVIVAH
SHOBHANA SAMARTH, PREM ADIB, UMAKANT
Art: KANU DESAI | Story Direction: PREM ADIB | Music: SHANKERRAO VYAS
FROM FRIDAY 14th
KRISHNA Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6
A Central F. D. Release
EXCELSIOR Plans Open 9-30 to 1 & 2 to 7 p.m.



ALSO AT ALAKA TALKIES, POONA.

The Bombay Chronicle

CONFUSION WORSE CONFOUNDED

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, the Congress President, has come out with a most extraordinary apologia for the Congress Working Committee resolution. He says that the R.S.S. Sarsangchalak, Mr. Golwalkar, had agreed to keep his organisation out of politics, respect the National Flag, and "remain loyal to the Government of the day". Under these circumstances, he saw no reason why "this organisation should be deprived of the privilege of joining the Congress if it desires". Dr. Pattabhi goes further than even the resolution did. He talks of the "organisation" joining the Congress. Certainly it is an attitude that one does not expect from the President of the Congress and the only consolation is that Dr. Pattabhi has to plead with the general membership to "give the R.S.S. a chance to work for the national cause". What national cause the R.S.S. is to work for within the Congress Dr. Pattabhi has not troubled to explain. We should be very surprised if he knew it himself—in fact, if anyone but the R.S.S. had the least inkling of this. Nor does the learned Doctor tell us how he has come to the conclusion that it is the national cause they want to work for and not narrow communal, sectarian ends. We do not know whether the Congress President is in the confidence of the R.S.S. leadership but he does seem to take a great deal for granted for which there is no justification at all. And he seeks to pass it off by sleight of hand as it were on the public

All this is beside the point. How does Dr. Pattabhi or any other Congressman of repute reconcile the present attitude of the Congress with its past professions, its history and traditions? The thorough irresponsibility with which Congressmen are trying to render the Working Committee resolution acceptable by belittling its content, is as distressing as the departure from Congress principles that the resolution itself stands for. What we should like to know is whether, in the opinion of Congressmen, it is possible for any person to be a Congressman and a member of the R.S.S. at the same time with sincerity and earnest conviction. "The Congress", observes one apologist, "is like a sponge and it can absorb anything". We are not concerned with illusory pictures of the Congress. What is of interest is the simple question whether it is possible for a member of the R.S.S. to function as a good Congressman. Dr. Pattabhi's answer is that we should give him a chance. That answer is not good enough for a political party which has a definite programme and policy to put into effect. The Indian National Congress is not a reformatory where individual characters are to be moulded; and it is not obligatory for it to take everyone who wants "a chance to work for the national cause". There should at least be some proof of the sincerity of the aspirant after this kind of service before his word is taken for earnest truth. The Congress has no provision for training new entrants or trying them out before they can speak in the name of the party. It is necessary therefore that some amount of caution be exercised before embarking on what in effect is a general invitation to R.S.S. members to become Congressmen. So far as we are aware —and nothing said by the Congress leaders has corrected this— the R.S.S. has been more unfavourably than favourably marked out from other organisations and its members merited a ban from rather than an invitation to the Congress fold.

The R.S.S. were asked as an organisation to keep out of politics. Now R.S.S. men are told that they can join the Congress and take part in political work. Presumably the organisation was told to refrain from politics because its politics was undesirable. How then can the men in the R.S.S. be considered desirable for political work? Membership in the R.S.S. we had thought, required complete dissociation from political activities. What we had warned the public and the Government against was the danger of the R.S.S. members seeking a political outlet through the Hindu Mahasabha. We had not expected that the Congress Working Committee would take them in with open arms. Was it the R.S.S. organisation that made the men bad political animals, or was it the men who made the R.S.S. a bad political organisation? The resolution of the Congress Working Committee suggests the former. The point is very clear: It is not a fear of what will happen to the Congress that makes us criticise the resolution. It is distress at the fact that the resolution is a symbol of the rot that has already set in and the path on which its feet are set.

States Integration

The emergence of nine States units out of the 565 different States which were left after Independence in an anomalous position, is a notable achievement. Mysore, Hyderabad and Kashmir retain their identity; and Cochin and Travancore might still be said to keep some semblance of distinction even after their union. But all the rest have been brought into some system and some standardisation which is good for the unit as well as for the Union. Considering that all this has been done in the short span of two years, there is every reason for satisfaction. And the States are, as it happens, the very units about which little is heard. It is almost as though, having brought them into some relationship with the rest of India, they are left severely to themselves. To a large extent this is due to lack of public interest and the absence of organised sources of information in these territories. But it also springs from the general feeling about Governments as a whole that no news is good news. The arrangement relating to the integration of the States forces with the Indian Army is one which will be read with interest. The Rajpramukh will be Head of the forces in his State but they will be part of the Indian Union forces. "In each State, an officer selected by the Government of India in consultation with the Rajpramukh will be the G.O.C. of the State forces". The standard of the States armies will be brought up to that of the Indian Army, there will be interchangeability of officers, and recruitment will be on the same basis as recruitment to the Indian Army. How does the State position compare with that of a province? If the States and States Unions are left with armies whilst the provinces are not then there is going to be a great difference between the two units and the need of standardisation which has been generally accepted, will have been ignored. The account also does not mention what happens to the forces of merged States. Presumably they will be dissolved entirely. The arrangement is transitional and, in view of the rapidity with which changes have occurred in the past two years in the States Ministry's progress, it is unreasonable to consider the military arrangement as permanent. But the goal of uniformity should not be lost sight of. The States forces are on a par with private armies and should be completely done away with. As the territorial army scheme which was inaugurated by the Governor-General, develops, the provinces will be brought up to a level with the States militarily and it should be possible to equalise things.

The Territorial Army offers all the opportunity that is wanted for military training and at the same time its zonal division takes away any sub-national loyalty. Open to all castes and creeds, it will be a great force for nationalism and the response to the appeals of leaders throughout the country will no doubt be enthusiastic. Rajaji in his inaugural speech spoke of it as a citizens' army and called for public support to India's second line of defence. If the Territorial Army develops as it should, then the States forces will cease to be and the whole system will be integrated. In Bombay, Dr. Jivraj Mehta rightly called for a clarification of the distinction between "urban" and "provincial" units. As it stands, the difference is confusing. Apart from the difference in training there seems to be no other. None of the leaders has brought out this point but this territorial force will in time serve to effect the military integration of the different units. On its success a great deal depends and it will not fail.

Thought For The Day

It is easy in the world to live after the world's opinion; it is easy in solitude to live after our own; but the great man is he who in the midst of the crowd keeps with perfect sweetness the independence of solitude.

R. W. EMERSON.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

KARACHI, Oct. 9 (PTI-Reuter): The Government of Pakistan yesterday promulgated the "Pakistan Public Safety Ordinance, 1949."

The Ordinance, published in a "Gazette Extraordinary" invests the Government with wide powers of external detention, restriction of movement of particular persons, control of subversive associations, prevention of certain acts, control of information and pre-censorship of news in Pakistan.

The Ordinance, which comes into effect immediately, will remain in force for a period of one year (subject to extension).

★ ★ ★

In the opinion of Mr. Govind Sahai Parliamentary Secretary to the U. P Premier, "there is nothing in common between Congress and the R. S. S. Acceptance of the R. S. S. ideology, consciously or unconsciously positively means spiritual extinction of the Congress."

Obviously, Mr. Govind Sahai is too much of an old-fashioned Congressman to be able to see this question with the broad spiritual outlook of, say, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya and Mr. Kala Venkata Rao.

★ ★ ★

Master Tara Singh, making the briefest public appearance of his career at a Jullundur conference, promised that at Amritsar on October 21, he would unfold his comprehensive programme, which he would like the Sikhs to propagate in every hamlet and village.

Babu Sarat Chandra Bose who has already welcomed Masterji, on behalf of the Socialist Republican Party will we, are sure, warmly incorporate Masterji's programme into the "Socialist Republican" principles and programme, whatever the Sikh leader's "comprehensive programme" for Sikhs may be.

★ ★ ★

At a conference of Government officials and representatives of cotton and textile interests it was, we read, decided to recommend that no cotton should be purchased from Pakistan unless the landed cost in Bombay of Pakistan cotton came down to the pre-devaluation price in terms of Indian currency.

This is yet another move in the same inimical anti-Pakistan strategy. First the Indian Government devalued the pound sterling in order inevitably to devalue the rupee. Having achieved that they are now going to force down Pakistan prices. It is clear that all this is intended solely to cripple the economy of Pakistan and eventually to destroy the young State.

Sir Muhammad Zafrullah Khan should make three 5-hour speeches on this subject at Lake Success: in the Assembly, in the Political Committee and in the Security Council.

MIND OF MAHARASHTRA

By: Observer

With the holding of the Bombay Legislative session at Poona during the last two weeks the Mind Of Maharashtra has naturally been diverted to the activities, particularly the oratorical activities, of our legislators. Their speeches are summarised even in the moffusil press. The summaries are astonishingly accurate. The press of Sholapur, Barsee, Kolhapur and Ratnagiri can be mentioned as encouraging examples of how keen its readers are on expecting knowledge of the doings at Poona of those whom they elected, for the making of laws and regulations.

Of such laws and such regulations there has been indeed a plethora. A writer in a journal which serves a townlet in Maharashtra bitterly observes that it will be a relief if the eighty men engaged in moving amendments in Poona were to see that his own territory received a little more sugar between Dasara and Divali and that at least one road out of the many 'kachcha' ones that clog his feet with mud is repaired. However, these are recognised to be passing grievances, as minister after minister in the Bombay Congress Government assures the public which takes the soothing syrup with a little pinch of salt. One of them, however, put in a remarkable performance in the lower house of legislature. It was, of course, the quadrilingual Balasaheb Kher of Kundgol. He can orate in Kanarese, being from Kundgol, then of course in Marathi, also remarkably easily in Gujerathi while his Hindi is of a peculiarly refreshing brand. At question time when a gentleman asks for information in Kanarese and the reply is in English which the said gentleman pretends for the nonce, not to understand, Premier Kher can come to the rescue. They said there existed a tower of Babel. A legislator who wonders why the session was at all held tells me that a revised edition of it is available at Poona. But it does cost the taxpayer a lot.

A GRIEVANCE

In this connection I have received from two would-be legislators a refreshing document. This joint statement makes a grievance of the fact that an October session of such limited duration should be held at Poona at all. The two gentlemen have made due note of the number of useless speeches made, of the utter invalidity of the argument that any legislation was so urgent that it had to be gone through before October and that the sentiment for a Poona session was so keen that it had to be appeased. Why cannot the Congress ministry have a longer session in Bombay, instead of allowing the exodus of the numerous Parliamentary secretaries and their staff and their chaprasis to Poona? The chaprasis are paid Rupee one and annas six as Poona allowance per day which easily puts them out of pocket, considering the manifold rise in prices. They suggest, with some asperity, that if the legislators want to enjoy the bracing climate of Poona for a fortnight, let them do so at their own expense. They propose to send me further statistics telling me how much per minute the recent legislative activity cost the taxpayer. They are aware that every minute of the Constituent Assembly session costs him Rs. 60.

INDUSTRIAL ADVANCE

More Maharastrian industrialists have been going abroad during the last three years than ever before. When they return they give the benefit of their experiences to interested gatherings, generally composed of college youth. Elderly businessmen are also present but after such a meeting a talk with younger portions of the audience convinces one that Maharashtra is determined to take to industry, manufacturing industry on a small scale in particular, in every manner it can. Mr. Divekar who returned from England made some practical suggestions regarding the necessity of developing the export trade. This is a line of business in which few Maharashtrians are engaged. He made an interesting point when he declared that "if we do not keep faith with customers abroad, the business soon ends in disaster". Another industrialist who has been active in disseminating knowledge about trade and commerce conditions abroad is Mr. Shembekar of Baramati. He has a record of singularly hard work to his credit in building up the sugar cane industry in his territory. He has taken practical interest in the development of dairy farming. His experience in Denmark which he narrated at some length in a recent public lecture should prove of admirable service to many of our Bachelors of Agriculture who have the courage to embark upon private enterprise instead of seeking the routine of government service. The increased membership of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce and a number of informative lecture sit arranged are a happy augury for the future of industrialism in the Maratha country.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Cheaper Air Travel

Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai has a long explanation for resuming the night air mail scheme and for permitting the night planes to carry passengers at somewhat cheaper rates. There will be wide agreement with the point of view expressed by the Minister, but as against this is the issue raised by Mr. J. R. D. Tata whether India can afford to throw away valuable dollars which will be required for the maintenance of planes, now asked to operate more services. The Minister feels that incentive must be given to civil aviation, in the interests of getting trained airmen who will man the country's defences. But he himself admits that even under the old arrangements some companies were beginning to make profits. If they had been allowed to continue undisturbed, they would have reached a stage where they could have more than paid their way. If some companies are making profits and if some others are not, the reason is apparent. One is conducted on sound lines while the other needs some overhauling. Government subsidy, direct or indirect, will put a premium on inefficiency, but more than that, it is unfair to ask the villager who rarely uses the luxury of the air mail, to pay the airlines' losses.

More Doctors Wanted

Dr. T. S. S. Rajan's complaint that Madras has a dearth of doctors is applicable to the whole of India. From time to time, Ministers and public men have urged the need for more doctors and nurses, but very little has been done to overcome this grave peril to national well-being. There are too few medical colleges in India, and admission to them is restricted not necessarily by merit. In Madras, for instance, there is a strict communal ratio which regulates admission, and one becomes a doctor not necessarily because he has the aptitude to be one or has the merits to become one, but only due to the accident of belonging to a particular community which happens to be underrepresented in the medical profession. That such a state of affairs is unhealthy goes without saying, but nothing has been done to remedy it. On the contrary, Ministers of Government have even defended the system. Medical education is costly in India, but even then there are many who are eager to take the course, because it is a profession which appeals to the better instincts of youth, and at the same time assures them a decent livelihood. But most of their applications are rejected and they drift to other fields of education—the law, for instance—where their utility to the nation is problematical. So the only way to meet the paucity of doctors is to have more medical colleges. And a nation whose average expectation of life is less than thirty and where every minute one person loses his life by T. B. can ill afford to neglect medical education. Another thing about the lack of medical facilities in India is the fact that even the few doctors who are available practice in the cities where they have better chances of earning money. Unless the state steps in, the villager will have to do without medical aid, and it will be a good thing if Government start more mobile dispensaries which will assure medical attention to every village in India at least once a fortnight.

Forced Labour in Ceylon?

In a Soviet newspaper "Trud", Dr. S. Wickremisinghe, Chairman of the Ceylon Federation of Trade Unions, has made some serious charges with respect to the conditions of labour in Ceylon. He declares that the true masters of the island have remained the British planters and that forced labour is widely used in it. If the statement made by him is even partly true, we wonder why the Government of Ceylon should not have hitherto fully investigated the terms and conditions of labour—local and immigrant—enlisted by the British planters. Since among the immigrant labourers, there are, according to Dr. Wickremsinghe, peasants recruited from South India, the Government of India should bring, without delay, his statement to the notice of the Government of Ceylon and should ascertain from it the correct position of Indians employed as labourers in British plantations. Forced labour, if it exists, is a flagrant violation of human rights, and as such it should have been abolished long ago. It has left a dark spot on Indian history under the foreign rule, but now Free India should regard ill-treatment to her nationals anywhere in the world as an insult to her national self-respect. The Government of India must see that Indian workers are accorded decent treatment in foreign countries.

Somaliland Freedom

A message from Lake Success gives the news that disturbances broke out on Wednesday in Mogadishu—the capital of Somaliland—resulting in the death of four and injuries to thirteen people. The disturbances followed a demonstration against Italy's proposal to the United Nations Political Committee to acquire the right of trusteeship over the territory. Count Storza—Italy's Foreign Minister—had struck a violently discordant note in the negotiations for the future of her former colonies by making an unjust demand that there should be no interruption in the development of Somaliland by Italy. The demonstrations are the answer of the people of Somaliland, who know what Italian rule means and are not willing to undergo the experience again in any shape or form. India has suggested the setting up of a Commission to investigate conditions in Eritrea and Somaliland. And if the United Nations sets more store by human considerations and the principles of a people's rights than by rehabilitating Italian Imperialism, it should accept Mr. B. N. Rau's proposal.

Food Grain Price Cuts

The decision to cut the price of food grains by ten per cent is one that was inevitable but it will have to be seen how the cut is to be effected. From present calculations, it seems that a five per cent can be managed but the remaining half would involve reduced procurement prices which the Government hesitates to venture on. The provincial administrations have very strong views on this and they tend to attribute much of their difficulties in maintaining Law and Order to low procurement rates. It was not very long ago that all the provinces pressed for and secured increased procurement rates and it is possible that they could now venture on a five per cent cut. The hesitation with which they touch this subject shows the difficulties with which it bristles, not least being the psychology of the provincial ministries themselves. At any rate, they might make a beginning in the five per cent which they feel can be cut, and then it will be easier to pass on to the five per cent that cannot or seems impossible now. As Pandit Jawaharlal has said in another context, the great thing is to make a beginning.

Trouble Either Way

There is an Indian proverb which says that the elephant is worth a thousand pounds, dead or alive. In these days of fluctuating currency and abundance of elephants, the market value of this animal has no doubt fallen, but its utility in either case is unquestioned. The latest decision of the Russians in Berlin brings this fact to one's mind. If they are present in Berlin there is constant friction; if they decide to quit, there is appehension everywhere that trouble is brewing. Every one below it possible that the Russians have a deep sense of humour and that that they just take some decisions to watch the reactions of their wartime Allies and laugh behind their backs? But the world which has no time to laugh does not credit the Reds with a sense of humour and it is firmly convinced that Russia acts only in self-interest. Can it be to put the Allies in the wrong in the eyes of Germans? Russian propaganda —not direct, but through German mouthpieces—will be unleashed to bring home to the Germans the fact that the Russians have left the capital of Germany, while the other three are sitting tight. And in spite of the reports that mass demonstrations are being staged against the Russians in Germany, there is ground for supposing that this propaganda will catch on. Can the Allies emulate the Muscovite example? If they do, it will be doing just what the Russians want them to do. While the Russians have left behind them good communists to carry on their good work, the allies are not sure— in spite of the constitution hammered out at Benn in the best democratic traditions—that they are leaving good democrats behind.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

The Sugar Bungle

After a week of hectic attempt in that direction Government has at last seen the futility of making sugar available to the consuming public through the medium of the dealers, judging from the small quantity that is now being distributed through some of the grain shops.

Government's naivete in trusting the dealers to serve the public selflessly in an emergency like the present is inexplicable and has left the man in the street dumb-founded at the indirect encouragement to profiteering and further worsening of an already deteriorated supply position of an essential commodity.

One really wonders if the lot of the common man would have been so bad as at present—very likely he may not get any sugar at all in the next month—had the Government not interfered at all and left the trade to take its own course. The freezing action has certainly had a very detrimental effect in as much as it has scared away not only the wholesale and retail traders, but also large consumers such as wholesale manufacturers of English biscuits and confectionery and also Indian sweetmeat makers, all of whom must have acquired large stocks of sugar while it was freely available to last them longer than they actually need. These people are seen everywhere plying their trade merrily as usual, while the poor householder is starved for sugar.

But for the unsocial activities of certain classes as stated above there should be no scarsity of sugar today. The responsibility for precipitating a crisis like this in my opinion, lies squarely on the Sugar Syndicate and the local sugar importers association who should have made adequate arrangements for the requirement of the consuming public before allowing their stocks to be taken over by unscrupulous vendors and manufacturing houses.

If the sugar industry jointly with its marketing board were unable to provide for the needs of the public the question naturally arises, "Does it deserve the protection it enjoy"?

—R. D. SHROFF.

P. T. O. Concessions

The press note, which appeared in all the newspapers on 6-10-49 regarding the stoppage of privilege ticket order concessions is received by all the Central Government servants with great frustration. The news is as startling as the Devaluation scheme hatched overnight.

At present, the Government is paying 2/3 of the Railway fare for a single to and fro journey in a year, while the rest is borne by the Government servant himself. This concession was allowed only from last year after protracted consideration. It is specially distressing to note that this privilege has been suddenly stopped before the end of the current calendar year, when some people had enjoyed its benefit, while many who are still planning to avail of it before the end of December are miserably disappointed. Any concession when allowed is to be uniformly enjoyed by one and all and not by a fortunate few. Had this been discontinued with effect from 1-1-50, nobody would have had any grouse.

Possibly, the Government would not lose much on account of its continuance for the next three months of the year, while it would enable all its employees to take advantage of it impartially. After all, the concession will not involve any direct cash expenditure but only result in an inter-departmental adjustment between one Central Government Department and the Railway concerned.

Even if it is not possible to extend the same privilege with the existing benefits, the Government will do well to revise their orders saying that in view of the financial stringency, only Government servants drawing a pay less than Rs. 250 are entitled to this concession upto 31-12-49 only and not thereafter.

K. VENKATESWARA RAO.

Labour And Political Parties

IN its recent convention held at Bangalore, the Socialist Party stated that "Both the Communists and Congressmen have entered the Labour movement with the intention of subordinating it to their Political and Party ends".

This observation was based on the principle that "vital labour movement is based on free and democratic trade unionism".

But the same argument can be advanced by the Congress and Communist trade unionists against the Socialists and it can be stated that Socialists too have entered the labour movement for the same reasons.

Unfortunately, all those who profess to be the well-wishers of the working class try to capture the leadership of Trade Unions more with the purpose to further their party ends. They may be Socialists, Communists or Congressites, they can all be placed in the same category. The object of all of them is to use the Trade Unions as a medium to achieve their own political and party ends.

The most fundamental object of a Trade Union should be to work for the advancement of the welfare of the workers. Congressites say that workers should get their grievances redressed through negotiations. Socialists say mere negotiations may not do, the workers may have to resort to some action but that action should be non-violent. Communists go to the extreme end and proclaim that the salvation of the workers lies in the extinction of Capitalis class which can be achieved through paralysing and sabotaging the structure which tolerates capitalism. Means, according to them, are justified by ends.

And all these parties proclaim to be working for the welfare of the workers and as they feel that their respective way of tackling the situation is the only effective way, they endeavour to capture the leadership of the Trade Unions. In the meanwhile the workers get confused.

And the object to capture the leadership of the Trade Unions is not motivated by a desire to further the cause of the workers through the ways suggested by these parties. The methods are rather explained and put forward with the object to bring more and more workers under the fold of the party concerned and to get votes from them in the coming elections. In practice neither of the above parties has done anything to alleviate the miseries of the workers and to improve their lot.

To attract a worker, these parties must adopt the slogan which would have an easy appeal. So the demand for more wages and more bonus is put forward. That is sure to do the miracle. But if all these leaders want more wages for the workers, why then do they not unite under one banner? Here comes the mutual clash between the different parties. They begin to accuse each other. Allegations and counter-allegations are put forward. Socialists say, Congressites are pro-capitalist and Communists are the paid agents of Moscow. Communists assert that the Socialists and Congressites are reactionaries and enemies of the people. The conflict between the different leaderships continues and the lot of the workers remains the same.

Workers are living in miserable conditions. There is no doubt about it. Partly this is due to their own ignorance and anti-social habits.

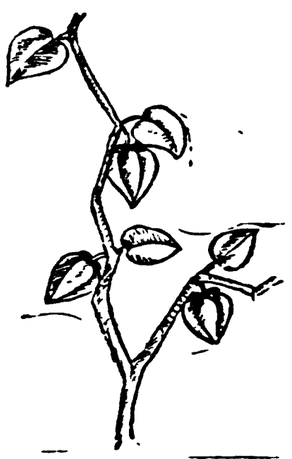
Trade Union leaders—Socialists, Communists and Congressites should launch a programme for the uplift of the workers. Trade Unions can certainly contribute a lot in this respect. Through propaganda, personal and public, they can educate the workers. Strikes with the only object to get more wages cannot solve the problem. Strikes may, however, serve the different cliques claiming for leadership of the workers.

—S. L. TANDON.

OPEN AIR

The Cape Gooseberry (Physalis peruviana) is well-known for its yellow berries which are commonly used for jams and puddings. They are, however, so sour and acid in flavour that they are palatable only when plenty of sugar is available! The plant of the Cape Gooseberry may perhaps be less familiar than its fruit. The cultivated form grows to a height of some two to three feet, and bears simple dark green leaves alternately along its angular stems. The flowers, which arise from the axils of the leaves have a large cup-shaped calyx which protects the five creamy-white petals. When the flower fades this calyx persists to protect the berry until it ripens and at this stage it hangs down like a latern which gives rise to the other name for the plant of "Chinese Lantern". The berry as well as the calyx turn bright orange as the fruit ripens, and when the leaves drop and the "lanterns" are dried they make a very effective floral decoration in the house. In our gardens we often find a wild form of Cape Gooseberry growing as a weed during the monsoon. This is the Physalis minima, and is much smaller than the cultivated form for it grows only about nine inches to a foot high. This plant also bears white star-shaped flowers envelop in a large calyx, but though the calyx persist till the fruit is ripe, I have noticed that it does not change colour before the fruits drop to the ground.

— D. R.



CAPE GOOSEBERRY

WORRELL'S FIRST CENTURY OF TOUR

Pepper Delights Crowd With Two Glorious Sixers

TOURISTS PASS UNIVERSITIES TOTAL WITH FOUR WICKETS INTACT

(From Our Cricket Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Monday.

"The style is the man"—says Neville Cardus—and if that is true, Frank Worrell must be a wonderful man indeed. His batting at the Brabourne Stadium today as the number four batsman in the batting order of the Commonwealth Cricket Team, showed the hallmark of real class.

People forgot everything as they watched Frank Worrell, the West Indian, in action today. The scoreboard, for once, did not matter. He scored a century, but that was nothing. From the very first ball that he played, till he was overcome by heat when he was around 60 Worrell displayed such batsmanship as has hardly ever been seen at the Brabourne Stadium.

He was quick in knowing what stroke to play and seemed to have plenty of time to play it. He was right on the ball all the time. He moved as if on air. A short ball on the off and there he was, ready for a glorious square cut,—almost before the ball reached him. A half volley, he leaned well over the ball, and "crash" went the ball to the fence, piercing the ring of fieldsmen that Umrigar, the 'Varsities' skipper had on the off side of the bat. A half volley on the leg stump, just a push—so it seemed—and the ball went like lightning to the on boundary—perfect timing. One just sat and watched and watched again. Worrell let nothing, that could be hit, past him today, till, as I said before, the heat and the bright sun got him. Then it was just a question of hitting out, trying to get out, but that too was denied him and he had to hit his wicket—what seemed to be a deliberate action.

Worrell, with his superb batting today, brings to mind the other West Indian, the record breaking Weekes. They are both batsmen of a class above the average first class batsmen comparison? Who am I to compare two such stalwarts? And then, too, this was just Worrell's first innings we've seen. It does seem, though, that Weekes was a batsman who played more off his back foot, whilst Worrell uses his left foot to a much greater extent. One thing seems certain though, that Worrell will be as tough a proposition for our Indian bowlers as Weekes was. How lucky are the West Indies to possess these three great W's, Worrell, Weekes and Walcott to pile up a score for them!

This morning, about forty minutes were sufficient for the visitors to get the remaining 'Varsities' batsmen out for 229. Once Fitzmaurice had tiny Medh out caught behind by Livingstone—Dawkes was feeling a little weak and preferred to field rather than keep wickets—the rest of the batsmen were easy meat for Pepper, who got his only two wickets of the inning. He enticed Shodhan the left-hander into the hands of Oldfield with a long hop. Oldfield, fielding at deepish square-leg fumbled, but managed to hold on to the ball. Pepper then ran through young Udpiker's defence and bowled him and that was the end of the 'Varsities' innings.

Livingstone, the left handed skipper of the visitors, and N. Oldfield, the Englishman opened their innings. Umrigar and Irani opened the 'Varsities' attack to them. The crowd just sat back and expected to watch the visitors collar the bowling and set the scoreboard moving. The attack, on paper at least, was not supposed to be much Miracle of miracles.—Right from the start, Umrigar, a medium paced right-hander who swings the ball away to a right-hand batsman, found his length and managed to get some pace off the wickets too. Irani, another medium paced right-hander, at the pavilion end, was bowling the inswinger, and nipping them in fairly well and accurately. I feel, though, that it would have been better had he kept a deep fine leg instead of the deep third-man, for a lifted catch. He got Oldfield out l.b.w., the batsman trying a wild swing across a faster one, coming in. A little while later, he bowled Livingstone. The ball pitched near his toe, he tried to glance it to leg-missed it and the ball hit the stumps off his pads. The visitors were two down for fifteen and 'Varsities' attack was doing wonders. Holt and Worrell, the two West Indians were now together and with the change of bowling the attack had fizzled out.

The 'Varsities' bowling by then had lost its sting and was looking really medeocre till Gupte, the slow spinner, was brought on from the Churchgate end. He got his length immediately and proved to be the only bowler who had any restraining effect on the batsmen. Holt, another stylish right hand batsman in the visitors' side played quite a few good strokes, mostly cuts, and will certainly get a few runs on this tour. Gupte had him guessing with his well fighted googlies and eventually bowled him. Oh yes, Gupte bowled really well today, even kept the irresistible Worrell in check at times.

Pepper, the Australian and Worrell then went on piling up the runs. Pepper, often called "Burly Pepper", batted well enough for a first appearance of the tour. His sixer right on the roof of stands opposite the pavilion was a stroke that has been hit only twice before. Wellard of Lord Tennyson's XI had hit the late Amarsing there with a new ball. Trim, the West Indian had hit one there last year. Pepper's sixer was a glorious stroke and so was his other six on the screen. The perspiration was bothering both Pepper and Worrell, the latter's bat having slipped twice out of his hands whilst making strokes. Pepper, too, using open palm gloves, was constantly rubbing his hands on the ground. This must have had some effect on their strokeplay. Finally Pepper, too, threw his wicket away at 95, trying a mighty hit off Kanaiyaram. The second new ball was wisely taken and again Umrigar bowled well, making Ray Smith grope forward to him. There's one thing that Umrigar might remember, and that is to bowl his away swinger more inside, thereby making the batsman play him all the time. Today he was bowling too many outside the off stick. He might also bowl one coming straight through, with some profit.

The 'Varsities ground fielding was fairly good, Medh doing some good work at cover-point. He stopped some nice hits. Catching was poor, Gupte, the spinner, being the chief sufferer; but than that is nothing new to us, is it? Udpiker kept wickets fairly well and was certainly quick on his feet. He gets them well on the leg side, too.

And so the sun set on the Brabourne Stadium, with the Combined Indian 'Varsities all out 229, the Commonwealth Cricket Team 295 for 6, Ray Smith batting 25 and Tribe batting 3.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel:
4-30 p.m. R. I. N. 'B' vs. St. Xavier's 'A' (Das Cup).
5-20 p.m. Kohinoor Mills 'A' vs. Little Pioneers (Das Cup).

Cooperage:
5-30 p.m. Flamingo XI vs. Bombay Gymkhana (friendly).

TABLE TENNIS

Students Y.M.C.A., Lamington Road:
5-30 p.m. First round Junior Singles.
6-15 p.m. First and second round of Singles first quarter.
7-30 p.m. First and second round of Men's Singles second quarter.

CRICKET

Brabourne Stadium:
10-45 a.m. Universities XI vs. Commonwealth Cricket team.

Stop Press

3 KILLED IN BORDER CLASH

BANARAS, Oct. 10, (P. T. I.): Three persons are reported killed and several others injured following a clash between two groups of villagers on the U. P.—Bihar border over the watering of a paddy field. Three of the injured have been admitted to the Government hospital.

SIAMESE WAR

PARIS, Oct. 10, (PTI-Reuter): About fifty French troops were killed or wounded when a road convoy of 80 vehicles were ambushed between Langson and Kao Bang, Tongking, on October 2, a France Presse Agency message from Saigon said here today. The report added that "rebel losses were believed to be heavier" than the French.

MADRAS SAFETY ACT

MADRAS, Oct. 10 (UPI): Their Lordships P. Satyanarayana and Basheer Ahmed Sayeed of the Madras High Court held today that the Madras Maintenance of Public Order Act 1947 had died a natural death on March 12, 1948 and that it had ceased to be in force thereafter on the ground that the extension of the Act by notification was invalid, following the judgment of the Federal Court in a Bihar case.

U. S. NEWSMAN BACK

CALCUTTA, Oct. 10 (PTI): Mr. Lowell Thomas, 57-year old veteran news caster and globe-trotter of America who had been to Tibet on an invitation from the Tibetan Government, arrived in Calcutta today by the "rescue plane" sent by the American Embassy in New Delhi to pick him up from Siliguri.

TRUMAN'S REQUEST

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 (PTI-Reuter): President Truman asked Congress today for 1,314,010,000 dollars to pay for American arms shipments abroad to aid friendly nations.

SCORE BOARD

INDIAN UNIVERSITIES (1st INNINGS)

B. R. Irani b Lambert	0
J. G. Joshi b Lambert	34
P. Roy c Livingstone b Smith	10
S. D. Deodhar c Pepper b Fitzmaurice	25
P. R. Umrigar c Pepper b Tribe	30
G. S. Ramchand b Lambert	0
D. P. Medh c Livingstone b Fitzmaurice	63
N. Kannayiram c Livingstone b Fitzmaurice	27
R. H. Shodhan c Oldfield b Pepper	11
S. P. Gupte (not out)	10
H. Udpikar b Pepper	0
Extras	19
Total	229

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 1; 2 for 22; 3 for 63; 4 for 77; 5 for 77; 6 for 138; 7 for 186; 8 for 210; 9 for 224; 10 for 229.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
H. Lambert	20	10	32	3
D. Fitzmaurice	21	9	29	3
G. Tribe	32	9	70	1
C. G. Pepper	22 5	2	54	2
Ray Smith	14	3	25	1

COMMONWEALTH TEAM (1st INNINGS)

L. Livingstone b Irani	11
N. Oldfield l b w Irani	3
J. K. Holt b Gupte	41
F. Worrel hit wicket b Shodhan	109
W. Langdon st Udpikar b Gupte	2
C. G. Pepper b Kannayram	95
Ray Smith (batting)	25
G. Tribe (batting)	25
D. Fitzmaurice, G. Dawkes H. Lambert to bat	
Extras	7
Total (for 6 wickets)	296

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 6; 2 for 15; 3 for 109; 4 for 127; 5 for 215; 6 for 293.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
P. R. Umrigar	9	2	27	0
B. R. Irani	15	5	55	2
R. Ramchand	13	1	49	0
N. Kannayram	12	1	54	1
S. P. Gupte	15	0	89	2
R. H. Shodhan	4	2	6	1
P. Roy	2	0	9	0

CRICKET LEAGUE IN MADRAS

All Matches End In A Draw

MADRAS, October 9 (P.T.I.): Tall scoring marked today's performances in the First Division "A" Zone League matches of the Madras Cricket Association here. All the matches ended in draw.

An unbeaten century (108) by K. S. Kannan, Provincial Cup, for the Counders Cricket Club which declared at 219 for three wickets proved of no avail as the M. S. M. Railway their rival played equally well to reply with 205 for six at close of play.

The M. C. C. Vs. Mylapore Recreation Club fixture also fizzled out into a draw in spite of some hectic hitting by the wellknown lefthanded veteran C. Ramaswamy for the M. C. C. 211 who replied with 211 for six wickets to M.R.C.'s 224 for five and declared. Ramaswamy, who is a member of the Indian Cricket selection board, scored 78 runs. Bhadradri 80 and Krishnaswami (66) were the main contributors for the M.R.C.

The third drawn fixture was between Minerva and Triplicane Sports Club.

FRANK WORRELL
Worrell registered the first century of Commonwealth Cricket team's tour in his first innings against the Universities XI. His century included 14 fours.

G. C. PEPPER
Peppar scored 95 valuable runs in his first knock before being out. He hit two grand sixers over the roof of the stadium.

Suhasini Dharap Claims Triple Crown

DADAR PARSEE GYMKHANA TABLE TENNIS ENDS

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Dadar Parsi Gymkhana Table Tennis Tournament which concluded today was a singular triumph for Miss Suhasini Dharap who won the triple crown by claiming the mixed doubles title this evening in partnership with S. B. Jog. Yesterday she won the Women's singles title and the Women's doubles title in partnership with Miss Jaya Walawalkar.

Though Miss Suhasini Dharap had little difficulty in winning she was rather lucky as her success in reaching the final stage was made easy due to K. N. S. Narayanan and Miss Sunita Amladi conceding a walk over due to Narayan being unfit to use his arm which was sprained due to a fall.

In the final of the mixed doubles this evening S. B. Jog and Miss S. Dharap beat D. P. Somaya and Miss Siloo Motiwala after losing the opening game and just managing to win the next over the extra points which were fought out from point to point. Little difficulty was experienced in winning the next two games at the cost of 17 and 15 points. Steadiness coupled with occasional bursts of drives gained for the former pair the title.

Miss S. Dharap

The Men's doubles match provided quite an interesting game when it was due to a stubborn defence by Mistry and Ajgaonkar that A. I. Jacob and U. S. Bangera succumbed in a well fought out match. Jacob and Bangera attacked, but Mistry and Ajgaonkar were out to counteract any such move and the opponents attack was turned to nought and N. B. Mistry and Ajgaonkar won with hardly much to spare.

As K. N. S. Narayanan conceded a walk over in the semifinals of the Men's singles J. Ezekiel met V. Venkatraman and in a gruelling close fought match in which the final outcome always looked uncertain Ezekiel finally snatched a close finish. Dropping the first game at 19 points, but claimed the next at 14, but dropped the third over the extra points and won the next easily. The final game was most interesting when they had a hectic struggle for supremacy. Both players hammered tongs away and it was rather lucky that Ezekiel survived at 23-21.

The following are the results:

MEN'S SINGLES (FINAL).
J. Ezekiel beat V. Venkatraman 19-21, 21-14, 22-24, 21-15, 23-21.

MEN'S DOUBLES (FINAL)
N. B. Mistry and S. S. Ajgaonkar beat A. Jacob and U. S. Bangera 21-16, 22-20, 21-17.

MIXED DOUBLES (FINAL)
S. B. Jog and Miss Suhasini Dharap beat D. P. Somaya and Miss Siloo Motiwalla 18-21, 24-22, 21-17, 21-15.

TRADES BEAT DEPLETED EAST BENGAL SIDE

Charity Match Brings Soccer Season To An End

BOMBAY, Monday.

Trades, Bombay's League Champions beat East Bengal, Calcutta League champions and only yesterday's Rovers Cup winners by five goals to two in a charity match at the Cooperage organised in order to benefit players in Bombay. East Bengal did not field their regular side.

Trades, however, showed that with a spot of good luck they would be able to put themselves among the leading Calcutta teams. Dhanraj and Apparao played well for East Bengal, while Maxie, Bhimrao, Manuel, Woodcock and Thomas made themselves felt among the Bengal side.

The curtain came down on Bombay's popular football field with the concluding first class game this evening.

Three minutes from the start Maxie accepting a fine forward pass from Thomas cut in on the left flank to beat East Bengal's goalie with a clever placement Soon Trades would have gained another when Bhimrao stopped a fine through pass from Thomas and then centred to Parab, but Parab shot wide.

Trades were definitely dictating terms and Thomas sent in a good ground shot which Ghatak the goalie just stopped. Soon Bhimrao sent in a rasping one which was saved by the goalie at the expense of a corner, which however proved otherwise.

Ten minutes later Dhanraj received a fine through pass from S. Bhataharji which he sent past Sanjiva after eluding Manuel and Woodcock.

Midway through the first half Trades however forged into the lead once again when Bhimrao passed a short one to Kuppuswamy in goal mouth and had Chatak the East Bengal goalie beaten.

Right half Latif of East Bengal sent in a fine centre which Dhanraj tried to head in Sanjiva touch with his hand but not out of reach of outside left Chatterjee who got the ball to hit the outside of the post.

Trades had many fine chances of increasing their lead and it was a gift goal only that brought them this lead for B. Bose in an attempt to pass back to the goalie shot into his own oal.

Bhimrao put Trades fourth goal when he cut in on the left and shot into the corner of the net. Soon Trades would have scored a fifth when Maxie centred well and Parab shot right into goal but Ghatak deflected the ball away with his feet right over the cross bar.

Ghosh gave East Bengal their second goal towards the final quarter of the game when he took advantage of a goalmouth melee to beat Sanjiva with a deft shot.

Trades got a fifth goal when Maxie taking advantage of a goalmouth scramble scored without the goalie being in his charge just a minute before the end.

The teams:
TRADES: Sanjiva; Manuel, Woodcock; Govind, Middlecoat, Narayan; Bhimrao, Parab, Kuppuswamy, Thomas, Maxie.
EAST BENGAL: Ghatak; Bose, Mitter; Latif, Bannerjee, Sen; Ghosh, Bhatacharjee, Dhanraj, Apparao, Chatterjee.
Referee: P. S. Gopalan.

PROBABLES FOR CESAREWITCH

To Be Run At Newmarket On October 12

LONDON, Oct. 10 (PTI-Reuter). Probable runners and riders with weights for the Cesarewitch Handicap to be run over 2 1/4 miles at Newmarket on Wednesday, 12th October are as follows:—

Aldborough 9-3 (Gordon Richards); Monticola 9-0 (R. Vincelet); Afontaine 8-13 (E. Britt); Miraculous Atom 8-12 (W. Nevett); Harlech 8-9 (R. Elliott); Now or Never 8-6 (Croft); Garter Club 8-5 (T. Lowrey); Troubrador 8-5 (M. Ragg); Cider Apple 8-5 (T. Witts); Mosquito I 8-3 (W. Johnstone); Lacovedis 8-2 (Beary); Hornet III 8-2 (—); Yoyo 8-2 (Rickaby); Al Magnana 8-1 (W. Mariand); Lode 8-0 (Evans); Blue Coral 7-13 (M. T. Evans); Strathspey 7-11 (E. Smith); Ashmodee II 7-11 (—); Gold Fever 7-10 (Tomlin); Villarceau 7-10 (—); Fol Ami 7-10 (—); Fair Speech 7-9 (W. Snaith); Light of Morocco 7-8 (—); Slapdash 7-7 (D. Smith); Lismore 7-6 (—); Zanzibar 7-6 (Sirett); Acid Test 7-4 (—); Fair Turk 7-4 (Packham); Castlestreet 7-3 (J. Walker); Water Biscuit 7-3 (—); Halorain 7-2 (W. Cox); Seotarah II 7-1 (Bradley); School Treat 6-13 (J. Hance); Molecomb 6-13 (R. Reader); San Atout II 6-13 (—); John Moore 6-12 (A. Holloway); Foxilia 6-12 (D. Greening); Mount Coote 6-11 (—); Atomic Power 6-0 (Carson); Rapid Motion 6-11 (T. Mahon); Donizetti II 6-10 (—); Noble Party 6-10 (—); Persian Ivy 6-10 (J. Dyson).

Garter Club, Troubrador, and Lode are doubtful runners.

HENRICO'S SUCCESS IN FRANCE

Wins Prix De La Cascade

PARIS, Oct. 9, (PTI-Reuter): The Ceylon High Commissioner in London, Sir Oliver Goonatilleke won the opening race, the Prix De La Cascade, at Longchamp today, where later a big international race, the Prix De L'Arc De Triomphe, was to be run, with his French bred colt Henrico.

PARKER BEATS DROBNY

Pan-American Tennis Tournament

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 10 (PTI-Reuter).—Frank Parker, United States, defeated Jaroslav Drobny, Czechoslovakia, 6-1, 2-6, 6-3, 6-4, in the finals of the Pan-American Tennis Tournament here today.

Miss Doris Hart of the United States won the Women's Singles in the Pan American Lawn Tennis Tournament here, defeating Mrs. Betty Milton of Britain 6-1; 2-6; 6-3 in the finals.

JUNIOR ROVERS FOOTBALL

Opening Match Ends In A Draw

In the opening of the Junior Rovers Cup, Wimco S. C. and Indian Culture League were concerned in a goalless draw at the St. Xavier's ground Parel this evening. Extra time was played to no purpose.

With rival defenders putting up a fine display the game was well contested and play for the greater pars of the match was confined to mid-field. The opposing attackers weye seldom given a chance of getting within striking distance and were thus unable to cause any damage.

Indian Culture had one glorious chance of taking the lead in the first half but Appa shot wide following a good move. In the succeeding period Manikham of Wimco failed with only the goalie to beat he pushed the ball into his hands from point blank range.

The teams being level at the final whistle extra time was played and in the first period Sanglikar the Indian Culture custodian brought off a grand save to deprive Manickam from scoring.

H. V. M. CUP

G. I. P. "B" entered the semi-finals of the H. V. M. Cup by accounting for Blue Eagles by two goals to nil in their match played earlier in the evening. The railway are due to meet Khatau S. C. in the next round.

After a blank first half the Railway scored both their goals in the last ten minutes of play. Shankar got the first goal when he steempted a long shot at goal from a pass by Aziz but the rival goal-keeper allowed the ball to slip between his legs over the goal line. A little afterwards Shankar again scored to consolidate the railway position.

BOOTS PLAY THEIR PART IN SOCCER

The Unshod Come Out Of Tackles Very Badly

LONDON, Oct. 10 (PTI-Reuter). Barefooted soccer players will never be as good without boots as those playing in them. That is the view held by Captain Holley, Chairman of the Nigerian Football Association who accompanied the barefooted coloured layers on their recent tour of England.

These Nigerians, like many Indian players whose feet are unaccustomed to boots, showed considerable speed and ball control, but Captain Holley said before they left "they cannot do anything in international football until they wear boots."

One of the objections to playing without boots is that unless very great care is taken by the shod, the unshod come out of the tackles very badly. If this is not to happen it means that the booted players have to exercise undue restraint in clashes for the ball which is hardly fair on them.

The Nigerians won two, drew two and lost five of their matches their best performance being to beat the English amateur champions Bromley.

FOURTH TEST AT KANPUR

Rs. 5000/- Donated By U. P. Government

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 10 (PTI). The United Provinces Government have donated Rs. 5,000 to the U.P. Cricket Association to meet part of its expenses in India's fourth Test match against the Commonwealth team to be played at Kanpur from January 14 to 18 next year.

Dr. Sampurnanand, Health Minister, made over the donation to the President of the Association Maharaj Kumar of Vizianagram.

SOUTHERN COMMAND WRESTLING

Bombay And Jubbulpore Areas In Final

POONA, Oct. 10 (PTI). Teams from Bombay and Jubbulpore areas will contest tomorrow for the Southern Command Wresting Championship, the preliminary rounds of which were decided today.

Four teams, each consisting of five members, from Madras, Deccan, Bombay and Jubbulpore took part in today's round. Madras and Deccan were eliminated leaving Bombay and Jubbulpore to fight out for the championship.

TAMIL COMBINED WIN

Poona District Football Championship

POONA, Oct. 10 (PTI). Tamil Combined, last year's champions, won the Poona District Football Championship, defeating Poona challengers by three goals to nil here last evening.

Ten teams participated in the tournament which was organised by the Poona District Football Association.

COMMEMORATION STAMPS ON SALE

Anniversary Of Universal Postal Union

BOMBAY, Monday: Sales of new pictorial postage stamps of four denominations to commemorate the 75th anniversary of the Universal Postal Union at Switzerland, commenced all over India today.

The General Post Office in Bombay, has received these stamps worth about five lakhs of rupees.

The Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, has allotted a quota of 60,000 first-day covers to commemorate the anniversary.

A consignment of 53 lbs of these special stamps of four denominations have been "air-lifted" to London. The cargo was addressed to the High Commissioner for India.

Over 50,000 Bombay citizens and philatelists "invaded" the General Post Office here today to purchase the series of the Universal Postal Union stamps.

The four denominations of special pictorial stamps valued about Rs. 30,000 were sold during the day, said a postal official.

Consignments of stamps and "first-day" covers amounting to Rs. 3,000 were sent today to philatelists of the United Kingdom, United States of America and Canada.

SET NEW ALL-UP MAIL SCHEME

Air-India Labour Chief's Plea

BOMBAY, Monday. Mr. Brahmavar Shankar Hegde, President of the Air India Employees Union, today appealed to Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai India's Minister for Communications, "either to nationalise the aviation industry or to review the whole issue rationally and plan fresh scheme (the night air mail scheme) that may benefit all concerned".

Mr. Hegde said that his Union "would resist with all means at its command any move by the management for retrenchment or wage cut, consequent on reduction in revenue due to fantastic night air mail scheme of the Communications Ministry".

Ghulam Mohammed To Visit Burma

RANGOON, Oct. 10, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Ghulam Mohammed, Pakistan Finance Minister, will probably visit Rangoon for a week shortly at the invitation of the Burmese Government, usually reliable sources said here today.

Food Target

SINGAPORE, Oct. 10, (PTI): The production of rice and other cereals in the Far East is planned to be 15 million tons higher by 1950-51 over the 1948-49 figure. These statistics have been released by the Secretariat of the Regional Meeting of the Food and Agriculture Organisation which concluded its session here last week.

Japs To Visit Pakistan

TOKYO, Oct. 10, (PTI-Reuter): Three Japanese, under the leadership of officials from the Allied Occupation Command, will leave for Pakistan on October 13 to buy raw cotton it was learned from usually reliable sources here today.

ANOTHER TRIUMPH FOR MARCEL BOUSSAC

Coronation V Wins At Longchamp

PARIS, Oct. 9, (PTI-Reuter): Marcel Boussac's filly Coronation Fifth, who was narrowly beaten in this year's Epsom Oaks, today won the £30,000 Prix De L'Acrmmi 'Arc De Triomphe at Longchamp.

Another filly, Double Rose, ridden by the English jockey Billy Rickaby and owned by Rita Hayworth (Princess Aly Khan) was second.

Amour Drake, from the Volterra Stable, which was runner up in the Epsom Derby, finished third. Twenty-eight ran.

RICE AND WHEAT

are necessary articles of diet for all of us. But today there IS NOT ENOUGH RICE AND WHEAT to meet our requirements. We must, therefore, substitute atleast in part, rice and wheat with other articles of diet.

What are these substitutes and how best you can use them will be demonstrated at the SUBSIDIARY FOODS EXHIBITION to be held at BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN (Harvey Road Chowpatty), on October 14th, 15th and 16th under the auspices of the Food Committee of the Bombay Agri-Horticultural Society.

The Honourable Minister for Civil Supplies (Bombay), Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, will declare the EXHIBITION open at 5 p.m. on FRIDAY, October 15, 1949.

The Exhibition will be open to the Public from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m. on Friday and from 3 p.m. to 8 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday.

Entrance fee per person will be Annas 3.

City Markets

STOCK EXCHANGE SUSPENDS TRADING

BOMBAY, Oct. 10.

The Bombay Stock Exchange suspended trading today as a mark of respect to the death of Sir A. Dalal.

The general feeling was quiet and Tata Steel Defds were nominally quoted at Rs. 1435 to Rs. 1437-8.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Oct. 10.

The Reserve Bank of India sold today 200 bars silver at Rs. 166-7 while gold tenders were rejected as they were priced at about Rs. 109-12 and therefore there were no sales of gold.

Kartik delivery silver opened at Rs. 167-8 and declined at Rs. 165-14 on renewed long liquidation and the market steadied at Rs. 166-4. Ready silver and quoted at Rs. 165-14.

Kartik delivery gold opened at Rs. 109-8 and after declining at Rs. 108-10 steadied at Rs. 109. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 111-8 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 77-12.

Later on the market was quiet and final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	0
Ready Silver	164	14	0
Kartak dely.	165	6	0
Ready Gold	112	0	0
Kartak dely.	108	14	0

CHEQUES CLEARED

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 7th October 1949 were as under:

Number of Cheques: 153093.

Amount of Cheques: Rs. 44,43,68,963-8-0.

BANK REJECTS GOLD TENDERS

BOMBAY, October 10, (PTI): Reserve Bank of India's announcement on last Friday that the Bank proposed to sell on behalf of the Hyderabad Government ten thousand tolas of ready gold by inviting open tenders resulted in a sharp fall in the price of ready gold during the last three days, writes the city correspondent of the Press Trust of India.

Ready gold which opened round about Rs. 117 on Friday recorded a sharp decline of four rupees on Friday and during Saturday it recorded a further drop of two rupees. Ready gold opened today at Rs. 111 in the expectation of prices being pushed down still further by the sale of ten thousand tolas of Hyderabad gold by the Reserve Bank. Speculators were surprised to learn from the Reserve Bank this morning when the market opened that tenders ranging between 109/8 and 110/4 were rejected by the Reserve Bank and no gold was sold. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 111 at half-past twelve, that is half an hour after the official opening of the bullion market. Forward gold was quoted in the market at Rs. 109. The market continued to be quiet with somewhat easier tendency.

Ready silver opened at Rs. 167 and remained steady. the Reserve Bank sold two-hundred bars of silver at prices ranging between Rs. 166/14 to Rs. 166/7.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Oct. 10.

There was no forward trading today in the local market. It is understood that Sir Purshottamdas, the President of the Association would be in the city tomorrow's.

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Oct. 10

120 Ready Japan	3	13	0
150 Ready Japan	4	0	0
120 Ready Italy	3	9	6
150 Ready Italy	3	15	6
150 D. Box October	796	0	0
150 D. Box November	807	0	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Oct. 10.

The local produce market was quietly steady with restricted business. In the absence of speculative activity price movement is very narrow Groundnuts, Dec.-Jan. were quoted at Rs. 34-10 while Jan-Feb. were quoted at Rs. 34-6.

Quotations were as under:

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	45	4	0
Madras	44	8	0
Bold	44	8	0
Oil local Mills	25	8	0
Oil up-country Mills	24	4	0
LINSEED—			
Bold	33	13	0
Small	32	13	0
Oil	20	4	0
Castorseeds	26	12	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Oct. 10.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	12	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	6	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	12	0
2 1|2 per cent 1961	96	6	0
2 1|2 per cent 1960	99	6	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	0	0
2 3/4 per cent 1978	96	0	0
3 per cent non terminable	97	6	0
3 per cent Con.	97	7	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	11	0
3 per cent 1952-55	101	15	0
3 per cent 1957	101	5	0
3 per cent 1959-61	100	13	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	2	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	1	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
3 1|2 per cent 1954-59	104	10	0
3 1/2 per cent 1960-70	110	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	102	0	0
4 1|2 per cent 1958-60	110	8	0
4 1|2 per cent 1958-68	114	4	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

3 per cent Bombay 1962	98	13	0
2 3|4 per cent C. P. 1961	97	0	0
2 3|4 per cent Madras 1961	97	0	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	6	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	6	0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	100	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-68	99	12	0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	99	0	0
4 per cent B.P.T. long dated	109	12	0
4 per cent Bombay Muni.	109	8	0
5 p.c. Bombay Muni. 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent. Bom. Municipality 1954	113	8	0
6 per cent K. P. T. 1956	113	12	0

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

BOMBAY, Oct. 10.

Cotton Bales	2315
Groundnuts	8709
Castorseeds	93
Linseed	5765
Cottonseed	1407
Poppyseed	152
Sugar	12136
Gram	1534

PEPPER PRICES

BOMBAY, Oct. 10.

Pepper for Maysar delivery was quoted at Rs. 2350 to Rs. 2370

BANK ACCOUNTANT DISCHARGED

C. K. Vatsaraj, Accountant and V. D. Vaidya, Assistant Manager, of the Exchange Bank of India and Africa Ltd., (new in liquidation), was were charged with criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 4,69,900, were discharged by Mr. M. J. Gordhandas, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, today for want of evidence.

Rousseau Museum At His Birth-Place

PARIS, Oct. 10. (UPI): The house of Jean Jacques Rouseau, the famous 17th century French philosopher and revolutionary, which was crumbling down at Montmorency, a place near Paris, is being reconstructed and converted into a National Museum, similar to Shakespeare's place in Stratford-on-Avon in England.

The town of Geneva, the birthplace of Rousseau, has donated a million French francs for the purpose, and the restoration will be conducted by a Committee of the friends of Jean Jacques Rouseau.

Rouseau wrote his famous "Confessions" and other treatises well-known to his admirers, while staying in this house.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Oct. 10.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th—9th Donth.

New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 478 1/4, Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 478 1/4, Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 474 3/4. Montreal 431 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2. Montreal Rs. 429 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 473 3/4 L/C., Montreal Rs. 430 1/2 L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7250.

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.

Switzerland Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 89 1/2.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 1033.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Glds. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 83.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 156 1/2.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 1/2.

New York/London Cross Rate $2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8. London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. not quoted London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4. London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70. London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 35. London Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 139.90-140.10. London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36. London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 13/16-1/2 29/32. London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 90.20. London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70. London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 80.35. London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 5.60-5.65. London Montreal Cross Rate $3.07 3/4-3.08 1/4. London/New York Cross Rate $2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8. London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02. London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 979-981. London/Prague Cross Rate K. 141. London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4-2/4 1/8. London Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50. London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 12.11-12.13.

London Discts. 3 Mos. 5/8 p.c.

London Discts. 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money: Call 3/4 per cent. 3 Mos. 1 per cent, 6 Mos. 1-1/4 per cent, 12 Mos 1-1/2 per cent.

Tone: firm.

INDONESIAN AIR CHIEF IN DELHI

NEW DEHI, Oct. 10 (PTI)—Air-Vice-Commodore Suryadarma, Chief of Staff of the Indonesian Air Force who arrived in New Delhi on Saturday, will leave for Karachi tomorrow on his way to Holland.

The Air-Vice-Commodore will attend the round table conference at the Hague as Adviser to the Indonesian Republican Delegation.

While in New Delhi the Air-Vice Commodore met Air-Vice-Marshal Mukerjee and Air Marshal Elmhirst, Chief of Staff ant Commander-in-Chief of the Royal Indian Air Force respectively. He also inspected the National Air Academy at Bareilly and the Hind Provincial Flying Club at Allahabad, where Indonesian flying cadets are undergoing training. He will also visit the RIAF training centre at Jodhpur on his way to Karachi.

ALL MUST OPPOSE APARTHEID

Natal Congress Call

DURBAN, Oct. 10. (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Natal Indian Congress today called on all South African Indians to oppose "apartheid" (racial segregation), in co-operation with African and coloured people and "oppressed European sections".

A Congress meeting here passed a resolution saying the South African Government had shown by its actions as not governing in the interests of the vast majority of inhabitants, particularly the non-European population.

The resolution claimed Indians had already suffered "numerous attacks at the hands of the Nationalist Government".

CONTROL OF POULTRY DISEASE

Indian Develops Test

NEW DELHI, Oct. 10.

An Indian student, S. L. Zargar, at the University of Minnesoto, has developed a very simple and rapid whole blood hemagglutination inhibition test for Newcastle disease.

He is now studying the test under field conditions and should the test continue to demonstrate high accuracy, says his Professor, M. H. Roopke, it will likely be one of the most important contributions in some time to advances in the diagnosis and control of Newcastle disease in poultry.

Mr. Zargar took the Master's Degree in Veterinary Medicine from Minnesota in June this year.

International Council On Archives

NEW DELHI, Oct. 10.

Dr. S. N. Sen, Secretary, Indian Historical Records Commission, has been elected by the International Council on Archives as a member of its 'Admission Committee'. Dr. Sen is the first Indian to become a member of the International Council.

It will be recalled that Dr. Sen was recently elected permanent member of the Ecole Franiaise d'Extreme-Orent.

12 Calcutta Postmen Arrested

CALCUTTA, Oct. 10. (P.T.I.): Twelve persons, stated to be packers and postmen of the P. and T. Department, were taken into custody today following a demonstration inside the Post-Master General's office here.

The demonstrators, numbering about 30, entered the office premises shouting anti-retrenchment slogans. The police soon arrived on the spot and dispersed them.

Heavy Spot Cotton Sales In U. S. A.

Despite heavy spot sales in the primary markets, prices edged forward on persistent demand from textile mills. A part of this buying is believed to be against future raw cotton requirements as well as possibilities of tightening "free" supplies later in the season as a result of the Government loan programme. Far distant deliveries attracted some speculative demand earlier, based on prospects of continued high loan props for another year.

However, renewed confusion developed when the Senate voted to recommit the farm legislation to the Agriculture Committee. While private production forecasts issued so far have generally shown an increase over the previous, traders generally are not anticipating much change from the September Government estimate of 14,343,000 bales. Meanwhile, aside from lowering grades, little crop loss is expected from the recent Texas hurricane.

HESSIAN MARKET

BOMBAY, Oct. 10.

Ready pics 124, November-December pics 121. Bags D. W. Ready Rs. 135, Oct.-Dec. dely. Rs. 131.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, Oct. 10.

ARRIVALS

PURNIA arrived from Kobe with general cargo of 3,194 tons, on Oct. 10.

HOEGH SILVERWAVE arrived from Brishbane with general cargo of 1,340 tons, on Oct. 9.

BAMORA arrived from Basra with passengers and general cargo, on Oct. 9.

CARTHAGE arrived from London with general cargo of 2,082 tons, on Oct. 9.

TUNGSHA arrived from Oslo with general cargo 6,100 tons, on Oct. 8.

HAINAN arrived from Karachi with general cargo, on Oct. 8.

PRESIDENT VAN BUREN arrived from San Francisco with general cargo of 7,848 tons, on Oct. 8.

DEPARTURES

BOMBOR sailed for Sydney with general cargo of 510 tons, on Oct. 9.

KARANJA sailed for Durban with passengers and general cargo, on Oct. 8.

GENERAL WALTER sailed for Odynia with general cargo of 5,500 tons, on Oct. 8.

HOEGH SILVERCLOUD sailer for Sydney with general cargo on Oct. 8.

CHITRAL" sailed for London with passengers and general cargo on Oct. 8.

HOPES AND ASPIRATIONS OF INDIAN DELEGATION

Sir B. N. Rau Explains

NEW YORK, Oct. 10. (PTI).

THE "hopes and aspirations" of the Indian Delegation to the United Nations were explained by Sir B. N. Rau Chief Indian Delegate, at a reception given in the U. N. delegates' honour by the India League of America, cables D. P. Wagle, P.T.I. correspondent.

A number of U. N. Chief Delegates were among the 400 guests present, including Mr. L. B. Pearson, of Canada, Mr. Herman Santa Cruz, of Chile, Mr. G. P. Jooste, of South Africa, Ambassador Entezam, of Iran Sheikh Asad Al-Faquir of Saudi Arabia and Dr. L. N. Palar of Indonesia.

Sir B. Narsing Rau, K. D'Souza, the Jamsaheb of Nawangar and Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani spoke on behalf of the Indian Delegation, and Mrs. Roger Baldwin Executive Director of the American Civil Liberties Union, and Sardar J. J. Singh spoke on behalf of the India League.

Sir Benegal referred to the lead taken by India in regard to atomic control and said: "The United Nations has arrived at a deadlock in several matters, the first of which is in the Atomic Energy Commission.

"At the very beginning of the Assembly session, I happened to mention to the President, General Carlos P. Romulo, that perhaps one way of resolving the atomic deadlock would be to turn it over to the Law Commission, thus transferring it to a non-political area.

POSITION PROPOSALS

General Romulo had encouraged him to go ahead, Sir B. Narsing Rau added and the subsequent announcement of Soviet Russia's atomic explosion had caused the public and the press to take up the Indian suggestion with such interest that "India had been in quite unsolicited limelight since."

The Indian suggestion had at least started people thinking and other countries had come forward with "positive suggestions", he said.

The Indian proposal calls for a voluntary adherence by nations and those nations who did not adhere to it at the outset, they would eventually be compelled to do so by the "moral pressure" of the rest of the world.

ITALIAN COLONIES

Regarding the part India was playing in respect of the former Italian colonies, Sir Benegal said the Assembly's last vote on this question "had accelerated Libya's independence by 10 years". He recalled that in the June session of the Assembly, a proposal to submit Libya to a 10-year trusteeship had been defeated "by one vote". Now Libya was likely to get independence "in a matter of months."

The Assembly's handling of the Italian colonies provided "a unique occasion", Sir Benegal Narsing Rau said, because, unlike any, other decision, its decision on the colonies was, by agreement, to be binding on the five big powers.

If the Assembly succeeded with the Italian colonies, other baffling questions might similarly be referred to it for solution, he said.

Sir Benegal referred to India's candidacy for the Security Council, and said: "By virtue of her esize, population and geographical importance in the East, India has qualified for a seat."

He paid a tribute to the work the India League had done and was doing and said that their achievement in placing on the Statute Book or America the Gandhi Memorial Foundation Bill "would be remembered by Indians with admiration and gratitude for all time."

PATRIOTIC PRINCES

The Jamsaheb of Nawanagar described the patriotic part played by the Indian Princes when India's freedom was achieved.

"The princes are now the pensioners or servants of their own people" he said. "That is why I am here at the behest of my country.

Mr. D'Souza said that the Indian Delegation reflected the homogeneity of India as well as that of the United Nations.

The delegation, he said, would take back with them the lesson of equality which was the outstanding characteristic of the United Nations.

Mrs. Suchets Kripalani said India did not forget that at one time she had no rights among other nations as a free country India, she added, would utilize her opportunities in the United Nations to promote the cause of international goodwill and equality.

DR. PALAR TO MEET NEHRU

NEW YORK, Oct. 10 (PTI): Dr. L. N. Palar, Indonesian Delegate to the United Nations, told PTI today he would go to Washington to meet Pandit Nehru, India's Prime Minister who arrives there tomorrow.

Dr. Palar took part in the round table discussions on Indonesian freedom now being held at the Hague, and flew here from Amsterdam yesterday.

He has come here with authority from Premier Mohammed Hatta to acquaint Pandit Nehru with the latest development in the Hague talks.

Reds Asked To Get Out

GWALIOR, Oct. 9, (PTI): The Government of Madhyabharat has served externment orders on two Communists, requiring them not to remain within the limits of the eight districts of Madhyabharat.

They have also been asked not to participate in any public meeting or deliver speeches at any place or associate with any section of industrial labour.

These orders are stated to have been served to prevent them from doing acts prejudicial to the maintenance of public order in the Union.

Yet another Communist has been directed by the Government to remain within the revenue boundaries of Guteena, about six miles from here.

WAR PRISONERS TO BE RELEASED

Agreement In Batavia

BATAVIA, Oct. 10 (PTI-Reuter):—The Dutch authorities in Indonesia and the Indonesian Republican Government have agreed to release political and war prisoners immediately, the United Nations Commission for Indonesia announced here today.

Republican and Dutch Amnesty Acts are being repaired under which people prosecuted or sentenced "because of crimes which are clearly a consequence of political conflict" will be released as soon as possible, the Commission's communique said.

The Dutch authorities announced they had released 2,500 political prisoners since August 5. The Dutch arrested a large number of Indonesians after their second "police action" last December. Dutch and Republican troops had been fighting intermittently since 1945 until their armistice earlier this year.

AUSTRIAN GENERAL ELECTIONS

Government Parties Retain Majority

VIENNA, Oct. 10 (PTI-Reuter): Both Austrian Government parties—the rightwing Peoples Party and the Socialists—retained their comfortable majority in yesterday's general election, with 144 of the 165 parliamentary seats between them.

Neither the Peoples Party which dropped from 85 to 77 seats, nor the Socialists, who dropped from 76 to 67 were expected to be able to work with the minority extreme parties, and a continuation of the coalition which has ruled Austria since 1945 seemed virtually certain.

The slight decrease in the strength of the two major parties was mainly due to the emergence of the Neo-Nazi League of independents, which won 16 seats in its first parliamentary election.

The bloc of Communists and left-wing Socialists won five seats against four held by the Communists before.

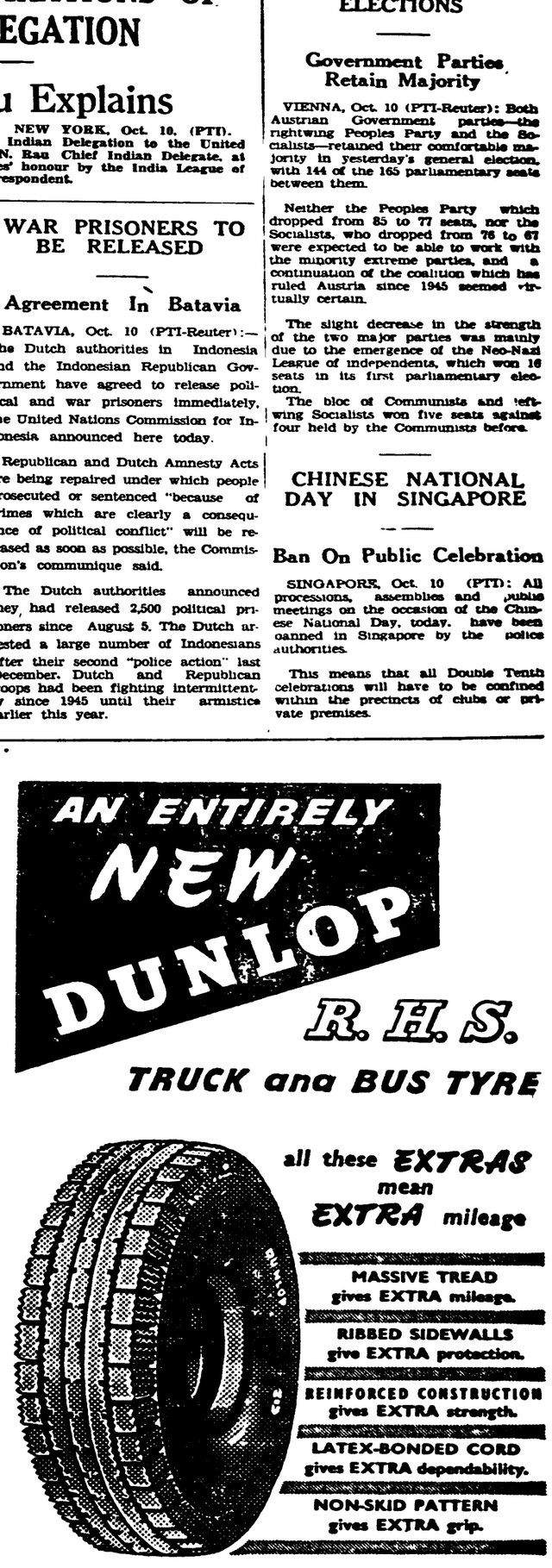
CHINESE NATIONAL DAY IN SINGAPORE

Ban On Public Celebration

SINGAPORE, Oct. 10 (PTI): All processions, assemblies and public meetings on the occasion of the Chinese National Day, today, have been banned in Singapore by the police authorities.

This means that all Double Tenth celebrations will have to be confined within the precincts of clubs or private premises.

When your friends compliment you on your charming home you'll know that you made no mistake when you chose "JAYKAY" furnishing Fabrics. These come in lovely designs and in an amazing variety of colours and besides they are durable weather and dhobi resisting and they harmonize with the setting of the room.
New Kaiser-i-Hind
Spg. & Wvg. Co. Ltd. Ballard Estate, Bombay.
Jaykay FABRICS


AN ENTIRELY NEW DUNLOP
R.H.S.
TRUCK and BUS TYRE
all these EXTRAS mean EXTRA mileage
MASSIVE TREAD gives EXTRA mileage.
RIBBED SIDEWALLS give EXTRA protection.
REINFORCED CONSTRUCTION gives EXTRA strength.
LATEX-BONDED CORD gives EXTRA dependability.
NON-SKID PATTERN gives EXTRA grip.
MILES AHEAD

Enjoy the GOODNESS in a cup of BOVRIL
MAKE yourself a cup of Bovril when you feel tired or depressed. You'll feel better as soon as you've enjoyed its comforting, cheering qualities. It sharpens your appetite—helps you to eat well and keep well. Drink it daily.
Remember BOVRIL improves all dishes and makes excellent sandwiches, too!

DANGEROUS FOR CONGRESS TO ABSORB R. S. S.

Jayaprakash's Grim Warning

BOMBAY, Monday.

MR. JAYAPRAKASH NARAYAN, Socialist leader declared at a news conference today that the reported alliance of the Congress with the R.S.S. would increase the danger of violence being introduced into the settlement of political and economic issues.

He warned the Congress, which in their hunger for power, "is preparing to thwart democracy and progress," that fascist violence could not but be met with revolutionary violence and that "fascism must ultimately go down in India as did elsewhere". Elucidating further, the Socialist leader said that if the party in power applied Nazi methods in politics and indulge in breaking meetings, beating up their opponents and terrorising the masses, the Socialist would not take "lying down." It was evident from this single instance how far the Congress had travelled from the high ideals of its creator. "It is a tragedy for India that he Congress should have degenerated so rapidly and become such an opportunist and unprincipled body", he added.

Explaining the Socialist Party's economic programme chalked out at the recent Bangalore meeting, Mr. Narayan said that a detailed analysis of the working of the Indian economy had convinced the Party that capitalism in this country had reached a crisis of its own and it was necessary to transform "our capitalist economy into a Socialist economy." The failure of capital formation, which was the most important problem confronting the country, he said was due to lack of savings, their insufficient conversion into real capital and low productivity which did not leave sufficient margin for savings.

He suggested an all-round restriction on consumption to promote the growth of savings. A scheme of consumption restriction, he asserted, would succeed only to the extent it imposed proportionately greater burdens on the higher incomes than what were put on the lower incomes.

PLANNING BODY

The Socialist leader suggested that a national Planning Commission should be set up, with wide statutory powers to enforce and implement its decision and policy in every sectors of the country's economic life. Unless this was done immediately, he warned the present policy of the Government of India would bring the country to the verge of economic disaster. The Government should take the entire economic power into their hands and set about the immediate nationalisation of basic industries. It should also assume control of production distribution and finance of other industries run by private enterprise. To convert savings into capital, he opined tax concessions and remission might be given to undistributed profits plaughed back into the industry.

The Socialist leader sounded a note of warning to investors who made high profits during the years of shortage and inflation. He said that they should revise their profit expectations.

Advocating a radical change in the agricultural economy, he opined that at the rate with which the population of the country was increasing, the food problem would remain a permanent problem. He suggested intensive cultivation, co-operative farming on a large-scale and improvement in the technique of cultivation to step up food production. Talking of the ten per cent cut in food prices, he said that it should be accompanied with lowering of the prices of manufactured goods. There should be a price parity between agricultural and industrial goods, he said.

Pattabhi Pleads For R. S. S.

KANPUR, Oct. 10, (PTI): "The R.S.S. is not the enemy of the Congress, but the faction parties within the Congress are more so", said Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Congress President, here today.

Dr. Pattabhi, who was replying to questions at a meeting of Congress workers on the decision of the Congress Working Committee allowing R.S.S. workers to join the Congress, told Congressmen that the R.S.S. was not a communal political organisation like the Muslim League and the Hindu Mahasabha. "It may be a communal body, but it has repudiated all connections with politics", he said.

Congressmen, he said, should shake off the feeling that the entry of R.S.S. workers in the Congress in large numbers would undermine the strength of a big organisation like the Indian National Congress. It was easy for the Congress to make short work of R.S.S. Muslim League and the Hindu Mahasabha, but that was not what was wanted. The aim of the Congress was to conquer them by converting them and not by suppressing them.

CLARIFICATION ON R. S. S.

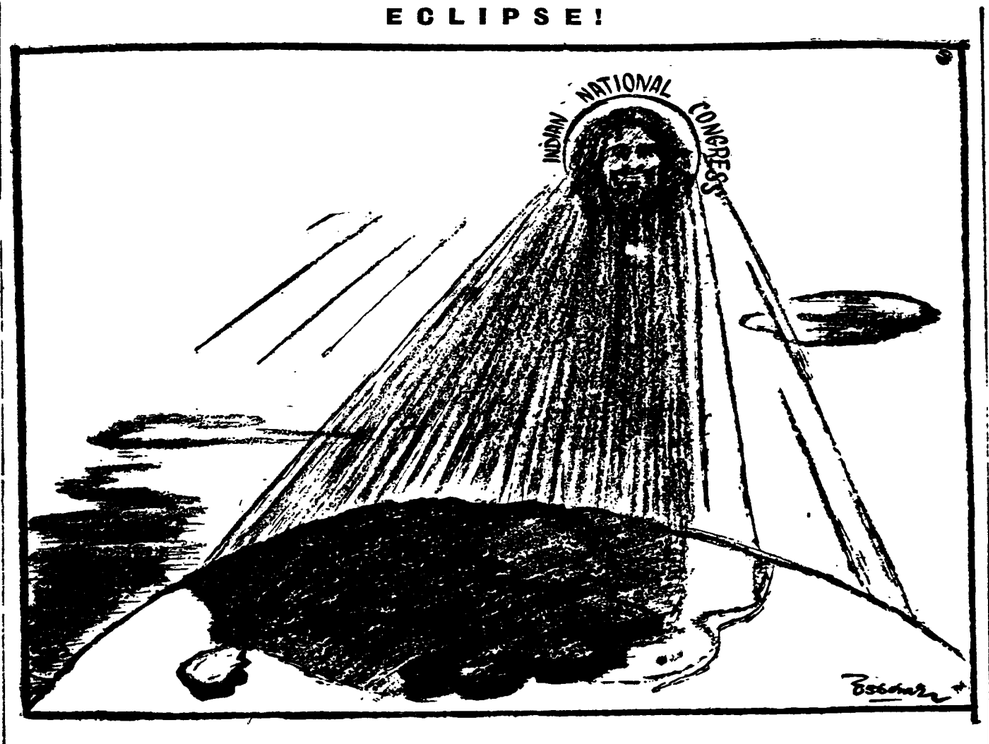
GWALIOR, Oct. 10 (UPI): "It is a more travesty of truth to suggest that the Congress has invited the R. S. S. to join its ranks. They have only clarified the position by declaring the members of the R.S.S. are eligible for Congress membership since the Constitution of that body clearly states that it is cultural and non-political-organisation." Thus observed Mr. Shankarrao Deo, General Secretary of the Indian National Congress addressing a mammoth meeting of citizens held here this evening under the auspices of the City Congress Committee.

Chaudhury To Stay On

HYDERABAD, Oct. 10, (PTI): Major-General J. N. Chaudhury, Military Governor of Hyderabad, said here today that there was no question of his leaving Hyderabad immediately. "I shall be with you happily for sometime longer", he said.

The Military Governor was addressing a gathering of religious leaders of Hyderabad at an "at home".

ECLIPSE!



PROTECTION OF EXISTING OFFICERS OF CIVIL SERVICE

Debate In Constituent Assembly

NEW DELHI, Oct. 10, (PTI): A keen debate took place in the Constituent Assembly today when Mr. K. M. Munshi moved a new article 283 (A) providing for protection of existing officers of certain services.

The article, which is practically a reproduction of clause 2(A) of section 19 of the Independence Act, seeks to provide for "the assurances that have been given by the national leaders before the transfer of power and by the Government of India subsequently to the members of Indian Civil Service."

Moving the article, Mr. Munshi pointed out that the guarantee that was given by the Independence Act to certain members of the civil service had been merely continued. He also drew the attention of the House to certain guarantees that were given before August 15, 1947, by the leaders of the nation who negotiated with the British Government. Some of these assurances given them found a place in the Independence Act and the present article only reproduced the relevant clause of the Act.

Mr. Mahavir Tyagi objected to the article being included in the constitution on the ground that the House was passing on a "perpetual liability" to the future parliament.

Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh thought that no guarantee of the nature sought to be provided for in the Constitution was at all necessary. In view of the financial crisis, it would be quite necessary for the Government to accept the Pay Commission's recommendation and prescribed that no one should draw a salary of more than Rs. 2,000.

WHY THIS FAVOUR?

Mr. Ananthasayanam Iyengar said that "this particular heaven-born service of the previous regime will continue to be a heaven-born service for some time to come." The House had not been able to give a guarantee about food and cloth to the masses of the country nor to the underdogs in the services. All the other classes of public services would hold office during the pleasure of the Government, but an "extraordinary guarantee" was being provided for the Civil Services.

The members of the House were asked to forget the "excesses committed by some of the Civil Servants." Unlike Mr. H. V. Kamath, who took courage and resigned from the I.C.S., many of the civil servants cared more for money and the salary they got. Their pay was higher than was given to civil servants in any country, though the national income of India was the lowest.

Mr. Ananthasayanam Iyengar complained that some of the civil servants had not "changed their mind and reconciled themselves to the situation."

GUARANTEES WERE NOT SECRET

Sardar Defends Article

The Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, defending the Article as moved by Mr. Munshi, said that he was distressed to hear a senior member like Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar speak of Members of the Service, who had been carrying the burden of a very difficult administration for the last two or three years, as if they were enemies of the country. Those who thought on these lines ought to move a resolution proposing its disbandment. There was no substitute except Congressmen or Congress workers.

"I feel very sad," said Sardar Patel, "that we have been continuously quarrelling with the very instruments from which we have to take work. Those who do so are doing a great disservice to the country."

The guarantees given to the services, Sardar Patel added, were not given in secret. All the representatives of the nation, including the Provinces, had agreed to them. Having worked with Members of the Service, he could say that in point of patriotism, loyalty, sincerity and ability, it would not be possible to find substitutes for them. "They are as good as ourselves and to speak of them in disparaging terms in this House and to criticise them in public is doing a disservice to yourselves and to the country."

BRITISH GAME

Explaining the circumstances in which these guarantees were given Sardar Patel recalled that "British District Magistrates were playing havoc" in five districts of the Punjab including Rawalpindi and Gurgaon. In Gurgaon, the District Magistrate arrested leading Congressmen for no fault of theirs and when the local Bar Association protested against their arrest, he wrote on the application that the Congressmen had been arrested as hostages. Sardar Patel personally went to see the British District Magistrate and asked him whether it was true that he had arrested people as hostages. The Magistrate denied the charge. Sardar Patel then confronted him with the document. The Magistrate asked the Sardar, "How did you get this." Sardar Patel replied, "That is not the question. Is this your endorsement or not?"

Even after this incident, Sardar Patel, who was then Home Minister of Undivided India, failed to get that British Magistrate removed from Gurgaon. Sardar Patel wrote to the Governor of the Punjab and pleaded with the Viceroy, but still he could not be removed.

PRICE OF PARTITION

Such things were happening not only in the Punjab but elsewhere, too, Sardar Patel said. It was in these circumstances that he, in the interests of the country, agreed to partition as a last resort on condition that power would be transferred in two months and the British would not interfere on the question of Indian States. The guarantee to the service found a place in the Indian Independence Act which gave birth to the Indian Parliament.

"The leader of this Parliament", Sardar Patel continued, "has been invited to America—the highest honour that can be conferred. Are you here prepared to say, 'why did these leaders give these assurances?" Why do you forget recent history? During the last two or three years, if Members of the Service had not behaved patriotically and loyally, the Union would have collapsed. They have worked day and night. Is there any Provincial Premier who is prepared to work without the Service?

"Once and for all, decide whether you want this service. If you decide that you should not have the Service at all, in spite of my pledged word, I will take the Service with me and I will go. I will tell the Servicemen, 'Let us go. The nation has changed.' They are capable of earning their living.

FULL FREEDOM

"If you want the Service, I would advise you to allow its members to open their mouths freely. If you are a Premier, it is your duty to allow your Secretary or other servants to express their opinions without fear or favour Today my Secretary can write an endorsement exactly opposite to mine. I have given him freedom always and told him, "If you do not give me your honest opinion for fear that it will displease your Minister, you had better go.

"My advice to you is, all Members of Parliament should support the Service except where any individual member of the Service has misbehaved or erred. Forget the past. I was formerly the bitterest enemy of the British and they regarded me as such. Now I am their friend and they consider me to be their sincere friend. What did Gandhiji teach you? You talk of the Gandhian ideology and Gandhian philosophy and Gandhian way of administration. They are good. But you come out of jail and then say, this man put me in jail. Let me take revenge. That is not the Gandhian way."

KEEP THE WORD

Sardar Patel continued, "For God's sake, let us understand where we are. Today if we want to take work from the Service, do not say, we will not give you the promised guarantee. We are a supreme Parliament. Have you got supremacy to go behind your word? If you do that, that supremacy will go in a few days? When the country is strong enough, if you want to make any change, it would not be difficult for the Service people to be persuaded, If the Princes could be persuaded to give up their power, will it be difficult to persuade the Service people? They are men who prefer honour, dignity, prestige and the affection of the people. Very few people would like to be considered as enemies of the country."

Sardar Patel was loudly cheered as he ended his speech and the Article was passed without amendment. Mr. Kamath's amendments were lost while Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed withdrew his.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari then moved some amendments to Article 307 which gives powers to the President to modify and adapt any laws in force in the country to bring them in line with the Constitution.

MODIFICATION

The Constituent Assembly re-assembed after a three-hour recess at 4 p.m. when Mr. Biswanath Das opened the general discussion on the proposed article on modifications of the constitution.

He suggested that a committee of experts, consisting of jurist members of the House, should be set up to go into the question of adapting and modifying the constitution. Expressing himself against giving full powers in the matter to the executive, he said the courts should not be deprived of the right to hear cases against the modifications of the constitution.

Dr. Ambedkar moved Article 308 providing for the judges of the Federal Court to become judges of the Supreme Court. He, however, moved an amendment to Clause 3 which related to the proceedings pending before the Privy Council and a new Clause 3A which dealt with the Privy Councils in Indian States.

PURPOSE

Dr. Ambedkar explained that purpose of Clause 3 was merely to continue the authority of the Privy Council to dispose of certain appeals which might be pending before the Privy, Council under the law which the Constituent Assembly recently passed, in case the Privy Council was not able finally to dispose of those cases before January 26, 1950. The Privy Council could only dispose of and not entertain appeals. The clause also provided for the automatic transfer of undisposed of cases from the Privy Council to the Supreme Court.

New Clause 3-A said Dr. Ambedkar related to conditions in some Indian States. In some of the States there were "Privy Councils" which supervised the judgments of their High Courts, and they did not recognise the jurisdiction of the Privy Council of His Majesty. The statutory recognition of this institution in Indian States would be put an end to and the court of appeals from the High Courts of Indian States would be the Supreme Court of Indian Union.

Atticle 310 relating to the continuanse of existing judges of High Courts was then adopted in a substitute form, moved by Dr. Ambedkar.

Dr. Ambedkar moved Article 311 seeking to abolish double membership of the Constituent Assembly and Provincial or State Assemblies on the commencement of the new constitution. Under this article over 100 members are likely to lose their seats in the Constituent Assembly.

The debate had not concluded when the House adjourned till tomorrow.

NO EXTENSION OF HAGUE R. T. C.

Republican Attitude: Return To Java By Month End

THE HAGUE, Oct. 10 (PTI-Reuter) Indonesian Republicans negotiating here with Dutch delegates and Indonesian Federalists, will not agree to extend their Round Table Conference beyond a two months' time limit which expires on Oct. 23, usually reliable Republican sources stated today.

SEEKING U.N. DEBATE

They said the Republican Delegation would return to Java and the Republic would seek a United Nations debate on Indonesia if a charter transferring sovereignty to Indonesia were not ready by the end of the month.

Earlier, Mr. Suamsuddin, Republican Information Minister, announced there was full agreement between the Republican Government and its delegation at The Hague.

Mr. Suamsuddin came here to give Premier Mohammed Hatta, the Delegation leader, first-hand information on the situation at Jogjakarta, Republican capital.

It was understood Mr. Suamsuddin told Dr. Hatta that the feeling at home was that the Premier should stick to his original intention of returning to Java at the end of October.

Observers said this created a somewhat critical situation for the Conference.

CHARTER NOT YET READY

The charter of sovereignty could not be ready by the end of the month, because there were still many unsolved points about future relationship between Holland and the proposed new United Indonesian Republic.

Mr. Suamsuddin intends to stay about a fortnight in the Hague, it is understood. He is then expected to go to London to confer with Dr. Subandrio, Republican representative there, before flying to the United States.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER
NEW YORK, Oct. 10.

Previous Closing	29.70
Today's Opening	29.69
Difference	—1
Today's Closing	29.70
Difference	Unchanged

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
NEW YORK, Oct. 10.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices: Anaconda Copper Mining 27-1 2, General Motors 65, United States Steel Common 24, United States Steel preference unquoted.

LAST QUOTATIONS
BOMBAY, Oct. 10.

	Rs. as.
Silver Kartak	165 0
Gold Kartak	109 0
Silver Bullion	165 0
Silver Mint	165 0
Gold Ready	112 0
Sovereign	75 0

ESTIMATE OF CROP REPORT

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 (PTI-Reuter).—The crop reporting board of the United States Department of Agriculture issued the following production estimate in its fourth crop report of the 1949 season: 15,446,000 bales (500 lb. bales).

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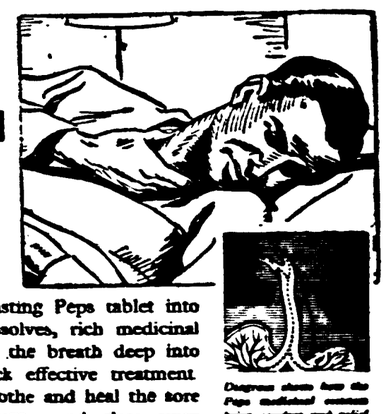

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

TEXTILE SPECIAL TENDER 10

Tenders are invited in prescribed forms for the purchase and removal of the following surplus Textile and Garniture stores:—

Tender forms which contain particulars of stores, location, instructions to tenderers, conditions of sale, instructions to deposit earnest money and permits to view the stores ex-site etc., can be had from Director General of Disposals, New Delhi, and Regional Commissioners (Disposals), Calcutta, Kanpur, Bombay and Madras at Rs. 5/- per set in cash or by money order.

All tenders must be accompanied by an earnest money deposit receipt as per instructions contained in tender form and should be addressed to the Director General of Disposals, Textile and Leather Directorate, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi, and should reach him before 4 P.M. on 30th October, 1949.

QUANTITIES GIVEN BELOW ARE APPROXIMATE. DETAILS ARE AVAILABLE FROM TENDER FORMS:

(a) 4474 Cwts. Cordage Hemp 1½", 2 and 2½", located at Ordnance Depot, Dehu and Panagarh. Reserve price—Rs. 30/- per cwt.

(b) 6029 cwts. Cordage Sisal 1½" and 4", located at O.D Kanpur and Panagarh. Reserve price Rs. 45/- per cwt.

(c) 63000 yards Felt Jute Needled soft 1/8" x 40" and 1/4" x 40", located at Ammunition Factory, Kirkee.

(d) 60000 yards Canvas Cotton Special Water Proof very dark drab 36"—19900 yards Canvas Union Cotton Jute water proof 20" and 55000 yards Canvas Jute Special Grade 'B' 37", located at O.O.D., Kanpur. Reserve prices are Rs. 1/12/- Annas 8 and annas 12 per yard respectively.

(e) 58677 cops thread 18/5 and 11049 cops thread 18/3 and 66768 lbs. Heel Tip Nails 7/8", located at Cooper Allen & Co., Kanpur.

(f) 17982 gross Buckles Brass Single 1", located at O.D Dehu. Reserve price Rs. 2/- per gross.

(g) 19100 and 1200 Nos. Jackets Serge unlined, located at O.D. Panagarh and O.D. Dehu respectively

(h) 267600 Nos. Cases Pillasses Barracks, located at O.O.D., Kanpur. Reserve price Rs. 2/8/- each. Bids for minimum quantity of 25000 Nos.

(i) 532000 Nos Jackets and 500,000 Nos. Pyjamas made of Raised Flannelette, located at O.D., Dehu and 5000 Nos. Jackets and 41400 Nos. Pyjamas made of raised flannelette, located at O.D. Panagarh. Bids for a minimum quantity of 25000 Nos.

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF DISPOSALS.
NEW DELHI.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1665

Statutory Recognition To Women's University

GENERAL SUPPORT IN BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

POONA, Oct. 10 (PTI).

THE issue of the nomination of members to the Bombay Legislature from the merged areas will be raised in the Bombay Legislative Assembly tomorrow during the discussion on the supplementary statement of expenditure.

The Socialist member, Mr. Peter Alvares, has tabled a cut motion of Rs. 1,000 to the demand under the head of general administration, to discuss the policy of nomination and the principle guiding such nomination In all, 24 cut motions have been tabled by the Opposition members.

While Mr. Alvares has tabled a cut motion to discuss the expenditure on prohibition in the province Mr. J. H. Shamsuddin of the Fourth Party has given notice of a cut motion to raise a debate on the schemes of palm products and nira undertaken by Government in furtherance of their prohibition policy.

The financial, administrative and other implications of the integration of some of the States with the Bombay Province are also to be discussed through another cut motion.

The Assembly is holding a two-hour morning session from today in addition to the afternoon sitting to cope up with the heavy agenda that still remains unfinished.

Speaking on the Women's University Bill, the Deputy Speaker, Mr. S. N. Angadi, paid a tribute to Dr. D. K. Karve, founder of the University, for his services in the cause of women's education, and hoped that more institutions for girls would spring up in future. He urged that girls should take in large numbers to the medical and teaching professions for which they were ideally suited. They should not run after copying the Western mode of life as the conditions in those countries and here were quite different. "An educated wife should imbibe an Eastern outlook on life rather than a Western one in the interest of the happiness of her home", Mr. Angadi declared.

OPPOSITIONS SUPPORT

The Leader of the Opposition, Mr. A. A. Khan, whole-heartedly supporting the Bill, hoped that the University would be the first of a series of such institutions in the country which would help in moulding the life of women to play their proper role in the development of the nation. There might be an exceptional woman here or there, he said, who would like to receive the same education as imparted to man, but the pattern of female education must be based on the needs of the average woman. He had no doubts that Dr. Karve's University would meet those needs

GIVE EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES

Mrs. Sumatibai Gore supporting the measure said girls should not be blamed if in the present conditions of the society they preferred to attend institutions catering for both boys and girls. An educated woman, she said, because of the economic conditions in the country was expected by her father or her husband to add earnings to the family budget. Now that they had recognised that the education of boys and girls should be based on different patterns, a responsibility devolved on them to provide suitable avenues of employment to women so that the education they had received would not be wasted. If she was forced to take up the same jobs as men and work for as many hours, both her home life and efficiency in her job would suffer.

The Bill also received support from the Thakore Saheb of Kerwada, Mr. R. B. Ghorpade and Mrs. K. Jain.

Earlier the House passed the Bill to amend the Bombay Motor Vehicles Tax Act of 1935 which fixes the annual tax on auto rickshaws at Rs. 60.

MR. KHER'S REPLY

Replying to the debate, the Premier, Mr. B. G. Kher, said it was absurd to describe the bill as an attempt to segregate women and "drive them back to the age of barbarity."

Mr. Kher said it had to be admitted that every woman was not meant for a career. Ninety per cent of them would like to marry and settle in their homes. Eminent Scientists and Educationists were of the opinion that it was unsound to impart the same type of education to boys and girls at all stages of education. The Radhakrishnan Commission had recommended against co-education in the secondary stage.

The Premier added that there was no need to take a panicky view of the legislation as it would not compel women to enter the Women's University. It only granted statutory recognition to Dr. Karve's University. He did not agree that there was anything in the Bill which gave inferior status to women. It only provided for education suitable to the special needs of women.

After the House had passed the first reading of the Bill, it adopted the Bill to establish a teaching and affiliating University for Gujarat. The Gujarat University Bill as passed embodies the recommendations made by the Select Committee which were incorporated in the Bill through Government amendments.

News BRIEFS

HOMAGE TO DALAL

All offices and educational institutions attached to the Tata Iron and Steel Works remained closed on Monday as a mark of respect to the memory of Sir Ardeshir Dalal who died in Bombay.

STRIKE MOVE RESENTED

Mr. Deben Sen, President of the Indian National Coal Mine Workers Federation, called on the coalfield workers on Monday "to refuse to respond" to the Socialists call for a token strike on October 17.

MADRAS PROHIBITION PLAN

The enforcement of the Madras Prohibition Act in the four districts of Chittoor, North Arcot, Salem and Coimbatore would be taken over by the police from the Excise Department shortly.

SWADESHI EXHIBITION

An all-India exhibition of cottage and swadeshi industries organised by the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee, will be held in Delhi from January 26, 1950.

NATIONAL RELIEF FUND

The contributions to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund up to September 30 amounted to Rs. 15,65,233-11-2. The amount includes a contribution of Rs. 1,639-13-0 from the Governor-General paid out of his salary. The sum being in excess of the next salary fixed by Ordinance IV of 1949

BURMESE DRIVE

Burmese Prime Minister Thakin Nu on Monday night announced an "all-out drive" by his Government against profiteering and corruption, which he said were "steadily shattering Burma's economic stability."

JUTE WINDFALL

The United States of Travancore and Cochin will have about 2,400 acres of land under jute in 1950 as against 400 acres this year, Sardar Datar Singh, Vice-Chairman of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research said in New Delhi on Monday.

DELHI STRIKE

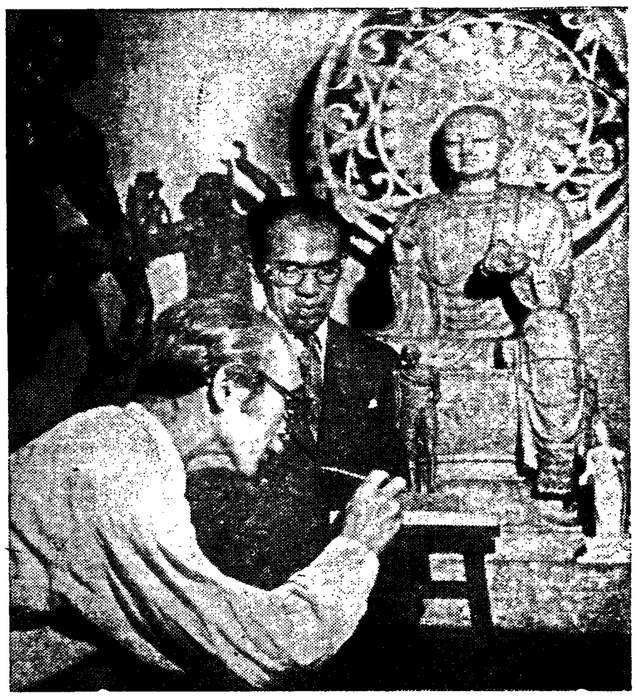
About four hundred workers of the Delhi Cloth Mills are on strike here since October 3 demanding increase in pay and allowances. Two of the strikers who resorted to hunger-strike in the mills premises were reported to have been taken into police custody on Sunday.

Recovery Of Abducted Women

AMBALA, Oct. 9. (PTI): About 100 recoveries of forcibly abducted persons during post-partition disturbances are effected every month mainly from the Patiala and East Punjab States Union, it is learnt.

The recovered persons are brought to the Transit Camp here and then taken to Jullundur. They are then produced before the Inter-Dominion Tribunal, which after taking their statements arrange conveyance for those who express their willingness to go to Pakistan.

In number of cases it is reported the recovered women have refused to go to Pakistan.



Mr. Kanjun Yokoe, a well-known Japanese sculptor is seen in his Tokyo Suburban Studio working on a plaster cast of Gandhiji's statuette which is intended to be presented to the Government of India as a token of goodwill, by Revered Riri Nakayama, the Chief Priest of the Buddhist Hozenji Temple, one of the biggest temples in Japan. Mr. Yokoe has had his training in Paris and has specialised in plaster cast of Lord Buddha, one of which is seen in the background. Mr. Yokoe has undertaken this job under instructions of Revered Riri Nakayama who is an ardent follower of Mahatma Gandhi's ideals.—PIB.

BLAME DISTRIBUTION FOR FOOD SHORTAGES

BOSTON, (Massachusetts), Oct. 10 (PTI-Reuter): The breakdown in the distribution of food—and not a shortage of it—was responsible for hunger in many parts of the world, the Deputy Director of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation, Sir Herbert Broadley said today.

Sir Herbert addressing a Food Distribution Conference here, referred to a report in 1946 in which the FAO estimated the world would need more than 60 million tons of cereals, 30 million tons of meat and 35,000 million extra gallons of milk in 1960.

"But what is the use of even dreaming of these figures" he asked, "when wheat acreage in the United States will next year have to be cut 15 per cent and similar measures are already being planned for other foods"?

The trouble was, he said, that distribution had broken down and markets could not be found for even the amount of food which farmers in major export-surplus areas were now able to produce.

One answer, he said, would be the setting up of the International Commodity Clearing House, already proposed by the FAO to ensure that surplus foods could be sold to other countries either in blocked or convertible currency.

CONGRESS GROUPS CLASH

12 Persons Injured

AGRA, Oct. 10. (P.T.I.): Twelve persons were injured in a clash between rival groups outside the Motilal Memorial hall where the District Congress Committee met in camera yesterday afternoon to discuss the no-confidence motion against Thakur Ulfat Singh, Secretary of the Agra District Congress Committee.

The Additional District City Magistrate arrived at the scene with a strong police force and brought the situation under control.

The no-confidence motion was passed, it is learnt against Thakur Ulfat Singh, who is also the Chairman of the Agra District Board. Mr. Prakash Narain Shrimomani is reported to have been elected the new Secretary

REFUGEE TOWNSHIP NEAR AHMEDABAD

Nearly 30,000 To Be Settled

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 10 (PTI)—A refugee township to accommodate about 30,000 refugees is being built near the aerodrome by the Housing Department of the Government of Bombay at the instance of the Government of India.

About 500 acres of land have been acquired for the purpose and about 300 more acres will be acquired shortly. The township is expected to be ready within a year, and is estimated to cost about Rs. 40 lakhs.

The Government of Bombay is also building about 2000 tenements in different parts of the city for industrial labour at an estimated cost of about rupees one crore 25 lakhs. Some of the tenements have been completed and occupied while construction of others is fast progressing.

SARVODAYA CENTRE FOR POONA VILLAGE

POONA, Oct. 9. (PTI): Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, at a public meeting held at Pimple advised the villagers to become more self-reliant and earn by their own co-operative efforts the fruits of the freedom the country had achieved.

The Premier also explained the scheme of establishing a full fledged "Sarvodaya Centre" at Pimple shortly. Pimple is a village 23 miles from Poona.

Earlier the Premier presided over the meeting of the governing body of the Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapith of which he is the Chancellor. It was decided to open a "Ball Mukund Sarvodaya" Centre at the village in addition to the existing basic training school and college.

New Salt Works

AHMEDABAD, October 10. (P.T.I.): A new salt works, covering an area of about 7,000 acres, have been opened in the rann of Cutch. It will yield about 3,50,000 maunds of salt every year.

LAST DITCH STAND BY K. M. T. TROOPS

Chinese Reds Only Sixty Miles From Canton

HONG KONG, Oct. 10 (PTI-Reuter).

CHINESE Nationalists today threw their last reserves into an improvised defence line 55 miles from Canton to meet a swift drive at the emergency capital by Communists now reported only 60 miles to the north.

Commanded by General Chen Keng, Communist spearheads are thrusting down the Hankow-Canton railway after breaking Nationalist resistance at Yingtak, to the north of the doomed capital.

Packing up for the final evacuation, Canton officials sent forces to hold Tsingyuan, 55 miles from the capital, in a last desperate bid to halt the Communist onslaught.

A twin Communist drive into Kwangsi Province was said to have engulfed Government defences 85 miles from the Provincial capital of Kweiling.

Communist General Lin Piao is trying to conquer Kiangsi before his beaten foe, General Pai Chung-Hsi reorganises his native province's main battle lines.

The National Government will transfer from Canton to Chungking, war-time capital in West China, in the next five days, it was learned today from a usually reliable Chinese source. Foreign diplomats will be officially informed of the move tomorrow or the next day.

From Chiang To Mao

PARIS, Oct. 10 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. J. Mong, Counsellor at the Chinese Embassy here, said today that the officials of the Embassy and the Chinese Consulate had transferred their allegiance to the Communist-dominated Chinese People's Republic.

Asked why four days ago he denied reports that the Embassy and Consulate had gone over to Mao Tse-Tung's Government, Mr. Mong said: "I have denied there had been a 'Putsch'. At that time it was still only in the air."

AGA KHAN IS A PERSIAN SUBJECT

TEHERAN, Oct. 10, (PTI-Reuter): The Persian Cabinet has declared the Agra Khan, spiritual leader of Ismaili Muslims, to be a Persian subject—at his own request. The Cabinet said the Aga Khan family had never lost that status.

Interviewed in Paris, the Aga Khan declared: "My family have always been Iranian. I am British and Iranian. Why not? A man can have 20 nationalities."

The Aga Khan said he was not likely to visit his ancestral castle at Mahalaat, in South East Persia, this winter as reported from Teheran. "Not Winter", he shivered. "It is too cold for me there then. Some other time, perhaps but not winter."

U. N. OBSERVERS IN KASHMIR

SRINAGAR, Oct. 10, (PTI): Ten United Nations truce observers on the Indian side of the defence line—five Americans and five Mexicans—left Srinagar today after the expiry of their term of work.

Two American mariners have already arrived to replace the outgoing American team and more are expected in a week's time. The Mexican observers are also expected to be replaced by a fresh team shortly.

Viet-Nam Papers Suspended

SAIGON, Oct. 10, (PTI-Reuter): The Vietnam (Indo-Chinese) Government today suspended five Saigon newspapers, three dailies and two weeklies, for publication of "tendentious" articles and "sabotage" of the Vietnam independence agreement concluded with France last March.

Two of the papers, including the "Anh Sang", which has the biggest circulation in Saigon is suspended for two weeks, and the three others until further notice.

JUTE GOODS FOR EXPORT

Ceiling Prices

NEW DELHI, Oct. 10. (P.T.I.): Two basic prices for sale of jute goods by mills will be hessian forty inches size ten ounce weight Rs. 55 for hundred yards and sacking Rs. 1,550 per ton, under the order issued by the Government of India last night fixing ceiling prices of jute goods for export abroad.

Exporters will be allowed to charge up to five per cent over these prices to cover commission, brokerage and other incidental charges.

The order was issued with a view to stabilising prices for overseas buyers and developing export trade.

A MINISTRY FOR THE "BACKWARD CLASSES"

Demand Reiterated

NEW DELHI, Oct. 10, (PTI): Twenty-two members of the Constituent Assembly, representing the Scheduled Castes, at a meeting held here on Saturday, reiterated the resolution passed by them in August last that a "separate Ministry at the Centre for backward classes (Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other backward communities) should be set up."

Mr. V. I. Muniswamy Pillai, who presided over the August meeting, informed the Members present at the Saturday's meeting that no reply had been received by him from the Prime Minister, the Deputy Prime Minister and the Congress President, regarding their resolution.

Karen Stronghold Strafed

RANGOON, Oct. 10, (PTI-Reuter): Burma Air Force planes which bombed Toungoon, Karen strong-hold in Central Burma, scored a direct hit on the headquarters of Saw Shwe Lay, Karen insurgents Defence Minister, Burma Army radio claimed today.

The broadcast said 120 Karens were believed killed when air force spitfires attacked guerilla concentrations near Taiayin railway town, about 40 miles north of Rangoon.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

ALTHOUGH the press was full of reports regarding the Bombay Government's firmness in placing some buses of the State Transport service at the disposal of the B.E.S.T. to fight the challenge of the Bandra Bus Company, not one of these relief buses seem in evidence. On the first day, it is true, there were quite a number of buses marked prominently State Transport running the roads but they took no passengers. It seemed a series of joy-rides to members of some bus company or undertaking. Something has obviously gone wrong with Government's intentions and the B.E.S.T. seems to be left holding the baby.

I was talking the other day with some fellows connected with the B.E.S.T.—not the big-wigs, you know—and there was quite a lot that was interesting. The first thing that has struck these David Livingstones is the fact that the suburbanite is a lot pleasanter than the city chap. (Why, the story two weeks back told by a stranded motorist was a great testimonial: The suburbanites were anxious to help and, from pointing the way, even when they did not know it, to pushing the car, they did everything). What is pleasing to see is the way in which passenger and conductor puzzle out the fare and arrive at some solution. Only once I saw a little angry protest when the conductor asked for an anna and a half to Khar and the passenger had paid only one anna in the past. But the objector was soon brought round to good humour by the others telling him that even sugar had gone up so what was he rowing over.

But unless something is done, tempers will begin to fray badly. What is happening is that there are not enough buses linking the suburbs to Mahim. There used to be one or two single-deckers running to and fro on the first days but they seem to have been taken off. This means a lot of congestion in the suburban sidestops and lots of accommodation at Mahim where so many routes begin. The remedy is easy provided there are buses and drivers available. But are there? The men on the old company who are to be "absorbed", will need much re-education in manners and in driving-skill before they can man the B.E.S.T. buses.

From The Army To The Jail

RANGOON, Oct. 10 (PTI-Reuter): Four soldiers were drummed out of the Burmese Army here today after being found guilty by a military tribunal of selling arms and ammunition to the rebels in Central Burma. Thousands of civilians and army, navy and airforce personnel attended the ceremony.

The men were sentenced to imprisonment ranging from four to ten years. At the ceremony they were stripped of their uniforms and marched off to prison under escort to the accompaniment of rolling drums.

WILL AMERICA HELP INDIA IN ECONOMIC SPHERE?

"Guardian's" Posers On Nehru's Visit To The U. S.

LONDON (By Radio)

The "Manchester Guardian" in a first leader entitled "Mr. Nehru", wrote on October 8:

Today Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru arrives in London on his way to the United States where he has been invited for conversations by the American Government.

With his international vision Mr. Nehru is one of the principal statesmen of the Commonwealth. He will be able to inform Ministers of the way in which the crowded events of the last few weeks have appeared to the Asian Dominions. But his chief concern will be with the questions which he proposes to discuss in Washington.

There have been rumours that the United States, following the collapse of China as an ally, would be glad to see India take the lead in a defence system of South Asia. If India responds coolly to proposals of this kind nobody need feel surprised.

Public opinion in India today is very much in line with that in America at the time of the founding of the United States. There is the same fear of entangling all races. On many questions of Asian policy India does not see eye to eye with America; one example is the policy towards the Chinese Communist Government at the present moment. If Mr. Nehru's conversations in Washington are to have the best results they should concentrate less on military or strategic problems than on economic ones.

ECONOMIC SET-UP

Though it is spending half its national revenues on defence the Indian Government does not conceive itself to be in danger of invasion but it is much aware of the dangers from its economic situation. The stagnation of its industry and agriculture threatens it with Communism or with social breakdown.

By American economic aid, and especially by the export to India of American capital and technicians, India could be rendered far stronger and more stable than it is today. Thereby greater security would be created in South Asia. India has changed its mind about the desirability of foreign investments and is ready to take the steps to attract it.

Mr. Nehru will have other matters to discuss in London. India's ambition is to occupy the place on the Security Council left vacant on the retirement of Canada. Great Britain will surely support its candidature. It is proper that the largest of the Asian dominions should be represented there the first. India's membership of the Security Council may be more timely because of the problem of China.

KASHMIR DISPUTE

If India is on the Council this need in no way warp the United Nations' attitude over Kashmir. There will be the greater disposition to ensure both that justice is done to Pakistan and is seen to be done. The next step in the Kashmir dispute will probably come in November when the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan reports to the Security Council on the breakdown of its efforts to arrange the peace which was to precede the plebiscite.

Mr. Nehru will probably discuss in London the way his Government rejected the arbitration proposals of President Truman and Mr. Attlee. Alternative ways of ending the dispute may be examined. Mr. Nehru knows already that the Kashmir problem is regarded in London as the Commonwealth's most pressing immediate problem.

There is no profit in going over the tangled story of the truce negotiations and in apportioning blame for their failure; by a post-mortem of this kind the parties would not be brought together The wisest plan would be to start new talks to arrange the synchronised disbandment of the Azad Kashmir forces and the withdrawal of the bulk of the Indian Army.

MUTT AND JEFF—And You Must Remember Sir Sid Only Learned To Play Cricket — By. BUD FISHER.

BUT I DON'T KNOW HOW TO PLAY BASEBALL.
WE'LL SHOW YOU, SIR SID! YOU PITCH, I'LL BAT!
WATCH ME SLAM IT OVER THE FENCE!
STRIKE!
STRIKE!
STRIKE!
YOU SEE, BOYS, I CAN'T PLAY! I MISS HITTING THE BAT EVERY TIME!
Fisher

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